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The Chicago Daily Tribune

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 246. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1894—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

DEATH IN ITS WAKE.

Smoke Lifts from the Burned Towns in the North.

AWFUL HORROR SHOWN.

Scores of Bodies Found in the Blackened Regions.

LIST OF VICTIMS IS LARGE.

No Estimate, However, Can Be Made at This Time.

DOCTORS SAY IT MAY BE 1,000.

The partial lifting of the veil of smoke yesterday from the desolated lumber districts gave the surviving inhabitants the first full knowledge of the awful horrors of the fire. From the rescuing parties that are following heroically in the black wake of the flames come reports of the finding of scores of bodies, the great majority of them burned beyond the chance of identification. In the clearings have been found the bodies of fathers and brothers who met their death while striving to stay the progress of the flames towards the homes which sheltered wives and sisters. The story is one of horror, ightened as all such stories are by acts of heroism.

The actual list of the dead thus far counted is somewhat smaller than the estimate of yesterday, but the full number cannot be known until the fires have been extinguished by rain and the search completed. Physicians at Duluth who have been to the scene of the fire in Pine County to attend to the injured say if the deaths in other sections are in anything like proportion to those in the section which they visited the list of the lost will be increased to more than 1,000.

The country between Ontonagon and Channing, Mich., which is full of lumber camps and contains the towns of Rockland, Pori, and Greenland, has been cut off from outside communication since Monday morning and it is feared almost the entire section has been burned over.

Rains fell yesterday in the Ashland, Wis., district and checked the progress of the flames there, but in other places, notably near Hinckley, where the greatest loss of life occurred, the downfall was not heavy enough to be of material service, though heavy showers are promised for that section today as well as for all the suffering localities in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. The inhabitants of Hermansville, Mich., were battling with the fire last night and the reports made it appear that the town was doomed. Spooner, Wis., lies just to the east of a great territory of burning forests. A change of the wind to the west may mean the destruction of the town. Rib Lake, Taylor County, Wis., has been added to the list of towns probably destroyed. Its 520 inhabitants are believed to be homeless, and fears are entertained that many have lost their lives. Fires are reported on the line of the Northwestern between Commonwealth and Menominee. The rain must be heavy and widely extended to extinguish thoroughly the fire over the territory still reported to be burning.

Midnight dispatches from Ashland, Wis., and Pine City, Minn., say the wind is rising rapidly and the flames spreading once more. The rain cloud that deluged St. Paul barely touched with its edge the Pine County district and with the increased velocity of the wind there is great danger that the scenes of horror of the last few days will be repeated.

At Ironwood, Mich., the citizens last night exploded dynamite at the top of a mountain in the hope of bringing rain. Railroad bridges and viaducts in that part of Michigan are reported destroyed, and stories of great loss of life and destruction of property come from Watersmeet, Hurley, and the whole Gogebic region.

The names of the dead found since the lists were published yesterday are given below, with the towns in the vicinity of which the bodies were found. The number of dead found at different places is as follows:

Hinckley, Minn.	200
Sandstone, Minn.	62
Pokegama, Minn.	28
Miller, Minn.	24
Scattering	50
Total	364

The Dead at Hinckley.

ABBEY, JOHN, wife, and two children.
ANDERSON, EMILY.
BURKE, JOHN, wife, and two children.
CHAMBERS, JOHN, wife, and two children.
CURRY, MICHAEL, wife, and child.
DONOHUE, MRS. DANIEL, and three children.
DUNN, THOMAS.
GINDER, WILLIAM, and two sons.
GINDER, WINNIFRED, 6 years of age.
GRISSINGER, CALLIE, 6 years of age.
GRISSINGER, MRS. CATHERINE.
GRISSINGER, MABEL, 3 years of age.
HANSON, CHARLES.
KANE, DAVID, Rock Creek.
McIVER, MRS., and four children.
NESBITT, WILLIAM.
PAULSON, MRS. HANS, and four children.
REYNOLDS, LAWRENCE, wife, and two children.
RICKETTSON, EDWARD, Minneapolis.
ROBINSON, MARY.
ROGERS, JOHN, wife, and three children.
ROWLEY, OTTO, Duluth.
SCHURMSKI, ISRAEL, Chicago.
SHERMAN, HENRY.
WEIGEL, MRS. ANTHONY.
WEIGEL, MINNIE, 3 years of age.
WESLUND, JOHN, and child.

The Dead at Sandstone.

ANDERSON, AUGUST, and son; found dead in pump-house.
ANDERSON, MRS. AUGUST.
ANDERSON, C. F., wife, and two children.
ANDERSON, GUSTAVE, wife, and two children.
BROAD, ALFRED, wife, and three children.
DENMUTH, ALFRED, bridge watchman; committed suicide after receiving terrible burns.
EDSTROM, MRS. EDWARD, and five children.
ENGLAND, PATRICK, wife, and seven children.
GREENFIELD, HENRY, wife, and six children.
HOFFMAN, F., and wife.
JOHNSON, JOSEPH, wife, children, and brother-in-law.
KAHN, PETER, wife, and three children.
LINDS, HENRY, wife, and five children.
PETERSON, EMIL; found dead in street.

The Dead at Pokegama.

BARNES, JAMES.
BRENNAN, JOHN.
GOODSELL, DAVID.
LARSON, NELLIE.
LARSON, OSCAR.
MOLANDER, FRED, wife, and two children.
OLSEN, CHARLES.
OLSON, NORA.
SCHEMEL, WILLIAM.
WHITNEY, CHARLES.

Dead at Barronett.

ERICKSON, ALECK.

The Injured at Pokegama.

BENGONIE, JOSEPH; eyes burned.
EDSTROM, EDWARD; burned about body; may die.
KELSEY, DR. C. H.; hands and eyes burned; reported dead Sunday, but was found alive.
KELSEY, WRIGHT; burned about the eyes.

The Missing.

ANDERSON, CHARLES, wife, and three children; missing from Pokegama.
RAYMOND, THOMAS, wife, and two children; missing from Sandstone.

ONE GREEN SPOT SAVED FOR THE DEAD.

Most of Hinckley's Victims Buried Without Being Identified.

HINCKLEY, Minn., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—In the center of a burned and devastated 625 square miles stands a green spot untouched by flames. Its trees are as green as those of Hinckley last Friday morning, its grass waves gently in the hot winds that are sweeping across the stricken land, its simple, whitewashed fence can be seen for miles. It is God's acre, "Birchwood," the cemetery in which the people of Hinckley laid away their dead. By some freak of the wind, as the thoughtless say, the wave of fire swept around and spared it; by some miraculous intervention is the verdict of those who believe more in Providence than in chance. And there today survivors buried their dead. They knew not whose bodies they were placing beneath the sod, but for each charred corpse, for each dismembered body there was a word of prayer. That was all. There was no time for extended services. The flames had played cruel tricks with their victims and the blazing sun which shone fiercely through a haze of smoke rendered expedition necessary.

Early in the morning, almost before the day was born, the work of interment began. Sixty volunteers, who acted in reliefs of twenty, began digging the graves. For those to whom the fire had been more merciful in not utterly wiping out all resemblance to human beings and who were identified by relatives or friends a separate resting-place was provided. There was no time to dig down six feet—six inches of soil was enough to cover the pine boxes from view and all the wolves were driven from the country or met the same fate as man. For those whose identity was utterly destroyed a last resting-place was provided in four long trenches.

Only one minister was present, the Rev. P. Knudson of the Presbyterian church. From dawn until dark he was busy. As fast as a coffin was lowered he was notified, and, casting a handful of earth on the casket, in a few simple words he spoke of the hope that is in the life to come and prayed the Almighty that a calamity such as the present might never again be inflicted on the earth. As noon came on the sturdy Swedes and Norwegians who were acting as sextons were overcome with the grewsomeness of their task. One by one they laid down their spades and declared they could work no longer. There was a "something" they could not explain which absolutely rendered them unable to work. But there were substitutes on hand—men who came from St. Paul on the first through train since Saturday—and the work went rapidly but silently on.

Ghastly Finds by Searching Parties.

By 5 o'clock 150 bodies, many of them called such only by courtesy, had received burial and the laborers thought their day's toil was over, but it was not. Searching parties which had only penetrated into the outskirts of the grouped black skeletons which were once the lordly giants of pine forests had been sadly successful. One party

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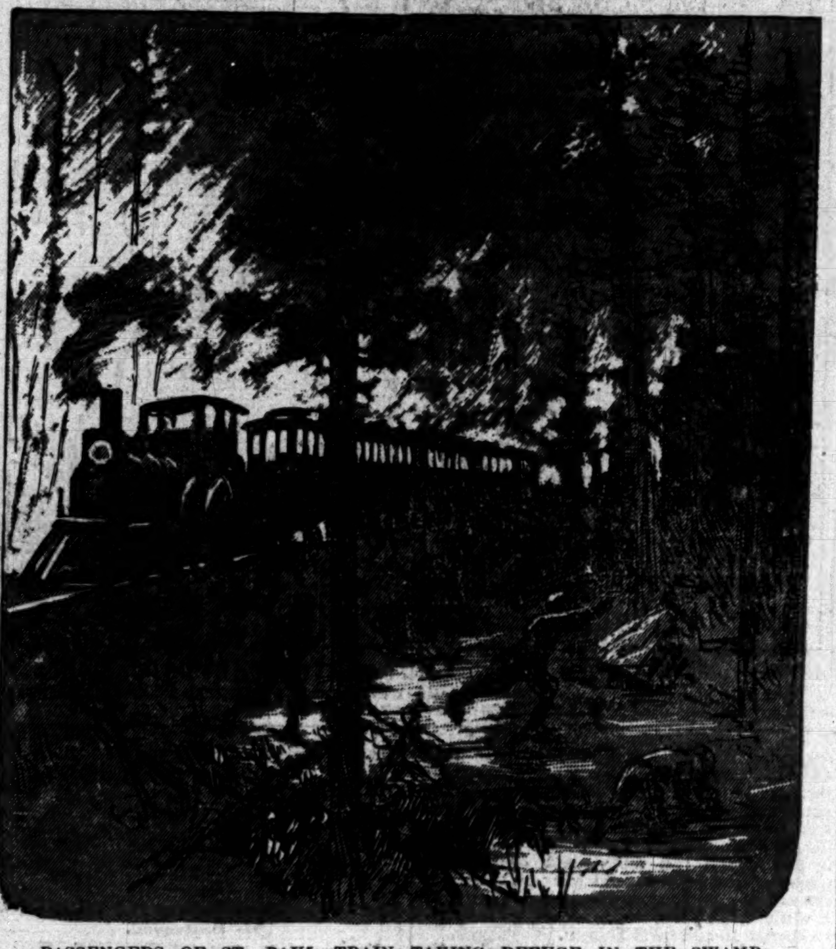
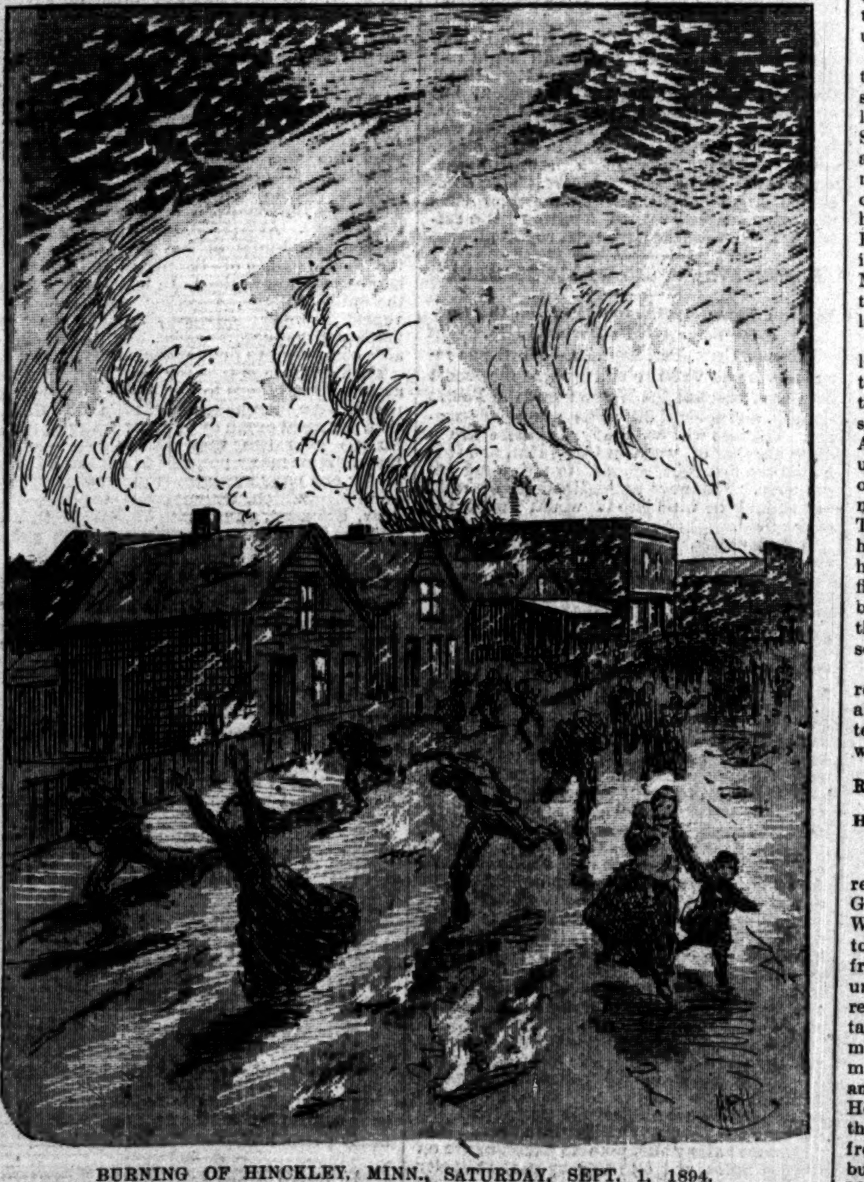


PASSENGERS OF ST. PAUL TRAIN TAKING REFUGE IN THE SWAMP.



BURNING OF HINCKLEY, MINN., SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1894.

RAIN BRINGS A CHECK

IT PUTS A STOP TO FLAMES IN NORTHERN WOODS.

Towns That Fire Threatened with Destruction Are Enabled to Save Themselves—At Antigo, Ironwood, Hurley Bessemer, Pine City, and Other Places Showers Fall—They Come in the Nick of Time—It Is Believed Many Refugees Are Safe—Bessemer's Hard Fight.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The anxiety felt at Ashland for the safety of Northern Wisconsin towns was somewhat eased today by reports of rain at nearly every locality where the fires have been worst. It has been a godsend to this country. Queries sent out from Ashland have brought back many responses regarding the rains, although in their very copiousness they have been meager to the hundreds of square miles of fiery furnace.

The heat has been stifling all day, but the atmosphere has been much clearer. From Antigo, which place was queried this afternoon, came the response: "It commenced raining here at 11:20 and continued until 1:30, considerable moisture falling; again at 1:45 it began raining and continued for an hour longer. It has checked the flames in this vicinity to a great extent, although they have not been entirely extinguished."

From Ironwood came the following response: "This city is now no longer in danger from forest fires, as rains fell this afternoon for nearly two hours. Yesterday the fires crept up over the Gogebic range around the Norris mine and advanced on the city from that direction. Several small buildings in the outskirts of the city were burned, but the fire department, which is an efficient one, prevented the flames from getting up into the city. The rain this afternoon has practically put Ironwood out of danger."

Hurley sent the response, "Rain fell quite generally over the Gogebic range, but almost too light to be of much consequence. Hurley is in no danger."

At Bessemer there was probably the hardest fight on the fire made by any town of the Gogebic range. The flames came pouring in over Colby Hill backed by a strong gale. County Clerk Nelson's fine residence is located just at the base of this hill, and is somewhat isolated from the main portion of the city. The citizens turned out en masse and fought the flames back all day long. The fences of the residence were burned and everything combustible about the yard, but the house was saved. It was this determined stand taken at Nelson's residence by the citizens that kept the fire out of the city. It rained at Bessemer also this afternoon, but not long enough to drown out the flames.

At Poplar, out on the Northern Pacific, everything is in ashes with the exception of a few unimportant buildings. Passengers on the Northern Pacific passenger train which came through there this afternoon report the village a sorrowful-looking sight.

The Northern Wisconsin towns that have been burned are as follows: Benoit, Poplar, Marengo, Spencer, partially; Highbridge, partially; Ashland Junction, scorched; Washburn, scorched.

Refugees May Be Safe.

Every possible source of information has been closely watched for details regarding loss of life. The woman who was picked up along the Central line near Highbridge by bridge repairers is still bemoaning the loss of her husband. They were separated in the rush from their home. There are large numbers of persons missing, but it is known that there were many avenues of escape open to them, and they are believed to be in safety at some point.

It will take several days to gather exact details. The numerous clearings and small lakes are being utilized by refugees and a great number are picked up along the rights-of-way of the railroads.

The Ashland Iron and Steel company is a heavy loser at Spencer in the way of a large quantity of cord-wood that had been cut and was piled up for use of the charcoal kilns.

In explaining the reason that fires have burned so generally and so fiercely this year a prominent railroad official said tonight it was all owing to the great amount of brush and rubbish left in the rapid construction of railroads and also the great amount created in loading, no precautions having been taken to clear up the stuff and burn it. A vast amount of the territory burned over by the fires this year has not been visited by fires in years before and the accumulation of dead material has given a lasting existence to the flames, which will take days of rain to effectually extinguish. The railroads have been damaged mostly along their spur tracks to mines and to milling towns. Brush was left along these tracks.

Underbrush Causes the Fires.

Every town damaged by the fires has been remarkably negligent in the matter of clearing up around the suburbs, stumps and brush heaps having been left along the streets and in vacant lots. Ashland has had but one Western Union wire in working order all day and it has been crowded to its utmost capacity to handle the business. Railroads have patched up their wires on stumps, sticks, and in fact any way to lift them from the ground. Fifty poles are out along the Northwestern's wire and along the whole distance the wire is not lifted over two feet from the ground. Double crews of line men are out night and day and section men are being pressed into the service to keep Ashland's communication with the outside world in working order.

Arrivals from Glidden tonight say the city is out of danger and confirm the statement that the reports were the result of the nervousness of the operator at that point.

A short shower of rain has cleared the atmosphere at Ashland and rid the country of considerable of the flying cinders. The heat, however, is still stifling and the inhabitants still pray for more rain.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—There was a slight rain here for an hour at 9 o'clock this evening.

TO GUARD AGAINST INCENDIARIES.

Horrors of the Torch Added to the Work of the Forests.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Washburn was guarded with deputies last night and all carried rifles. The same precautions will be taken tonight. It was found that incendiaries were at work in the city endeavoring to add to the general consternation. Five were arrested and thrown into jail. Ashland officials are also keeping a sharp lookout for incendiaries, as there were two attempts made last night to fire the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha depot, but were discovered in time to prevent fires. This road has suffered more than any other out of Ashland. Owing to the burned bridges Washburn and Bayfield are now receiving their mails by boat from Ashland, ferries carrying the pouches across Chequamegon Bay. Steamer Plow Boy with its pumps and also steamer Fashion of Ashland were both sent to Washburn last night in answer to telegrams summoning them for the purpose of keeping water continually playing over the dockage property.

The reports that Glidden had burned are untrue. The operator at that place became uneasy yesterday with the fire coming up so closely to the town, and he wired out that the town was burning and then left his post, and nothing definite could be learned of the situation for several hours afterward. The inhabitants had a hard fight, however, from Saturday morning until early this morning, and the town was not reported entirely out of danger until today.

At Marengo, between Glidden and Ashland, there are only two small buildings left standing. Everything is in ashes there. The long trestle work of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic was among the first to go and only the twisted rails lie in tortuous lines marking the place where the immense piles once stood. The work was nearly fifty feet high and spanned nearly a mile of territory. Bridges along the Omaha line are being put in again as rapidly as possible. The one at Mason has been rebuilt and construction trains are still working on those between Ashland and Washburn on the "Scoot" line.

Large numbers of refugees arrived in Ashland today, having been burned out of everything, and scores of settlers are left without the merest pittance to provide themselves shelter, and they are being taken into the Ashland homes and provided with necessities until relief can be given them from some other source. One old man of 80 accompanied his son and family in their race for life. They arrived early this morning in an exhausted condition. They tell a pitiful tale of hardships and suffering occasioned by the fires and report other settlers about them burned out. Nothing has been heard from them yet, but it is believed all are safe at some clearing.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 3.—Advices just received from Nestoria report heavy rains this afternoon there and westward. This will materially check the forest fires and in general will put the whole district out of danger.

ROWLEY'S BODY BROUGHT TO ST. PAUL.

Had He Kept Nearer His Party He Probably Would Have Been Saved.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The remains of Orlando Rowley of St. Paul, late General Freight Agent of the Duluth and Winnipeg road, were brought into St. Paul tonight over the St. Paul and Duluth by his friend, H. J. Fetter of Duluth, and placed in undertaking rooms. The body is scarcely recognizable, but Mr. Fetter and the undertaker possess proof of the identity of the dead man. Mr. Rowley had lived in St. Paul for many years and was one of the most popular and highly respected men in railroad circles. He was the only passenger as far as known on the train which made the wild backward plunge from Hinckley Saturday afternoon who was burned to death. A fellow-passenger, Mr. R. M. Bell, Superintendent of the Union Depot in Duluth, escaped with the rest of the party. The story of the fatality is best told by Mr. Fetter. He says: "Mr. Rowley's body was found within fifty feet of the train wreck. He got into the swamp near Skunk Lake farther from the rest of the party than he should have gone. The rest got into a slough hole near the track, fifty feet in length and twenty-five feet wide. Mr. Rowley went beyond to a small drain about 500 feet from the track and his body was found there near a bank. About twenty-five people chased up the track as far as Millar and wired for a relief train and then went farther and wired again. Bell was either with this party or with those in the slough who waited for the relief train. Had Rowley staid 100 feet this side of where he went he would probably have been saved." Rowley leaves a wife and one grown daughter.

FIRE GETS NEW LIFE.

GALE FANS THE FLAMES THROUGHOUT THE GOGEBIC RANGE.

Springs Up at Midnight and Threatens to Renew the Awful Disaster That Has Fallen on the District—Ironwood and Hurley in Danger—Hermansville, Mich., Is in the Grasp of the Destroyer—Rhinelander, Wis., Is Menaced with Ruin—Citizens Are on Guard.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Great forest fires prevail all through this region, and from reports received here the indications are the tragedy of 1872 will be repeated. Homesteaders are fleeing in all directions for their lives, and there is little or no water in the streams. Thousands of men and women in this neighborhood are out with picks and shovels in an endeavor to stop the flames. A great portion of Ironwood and Hurley is in danger. Nearly all of the bridges of the Wisconsin Central from Watersmeet to Bessemer are ablaze and the forests through this section are a complete mass of flames. The loss to standing timber will amount to several million dollars. Tonight Mayor Anderson ordered out a crew of men to the highest mountain in the neighborhood to explode dynamite, hoping the concussion of air would create a fall of rain. From Ewen, Trout Creek, Interior, Watersmeet, Gogebic, Marienisco, Gile, Pence, and Saxon stories come of great loss of life and property, but wires are down and nothing definite can be learned.

A dispatch from Ashland, Wis., says: A heavy breeze began to blow from the northeast at midnight and it is feared will increase to a gale before daybreak. Should this prove true the awful scenes of Saturday and Sunday in the way of forest fires will be renewed. Already the lights of the smoldering fires in the timber to the south and west of here are beginning to brighten. It will not be possible to ascertain from here before tomorrow whether any serious fires have been started in the pine forests. Many people are watching the lights with the greatest concern for the unfortunate hamlets in that direction.

The fires have subsided along the Omaha line between Eau Claire and Duluth, but between Spooner and Ashland they are burning fiercely, and trains are suspended on the Wisconsin Central between Abbottsford and Lake Superior. Fifield is said to be threatened.

Marquette reports that advices from all towns along the South Shore to the Wisconsin State line say they are all safe, though there are literally hundreds of fires in the vast belt of timber, fanned by a brisk southwest wind. There have been no great calamities in the region, but scores, if not hundreds, of homesteaders have lost all they possessed, and the damage to timber has been enormous. Competent and conservative men estimate the standing pine over which the fire has run at not less than 150,000,000 feet. Of this about two-thirds belonged to the Diamond Match company and one-sixth to the Nester estate.

EXTRA.

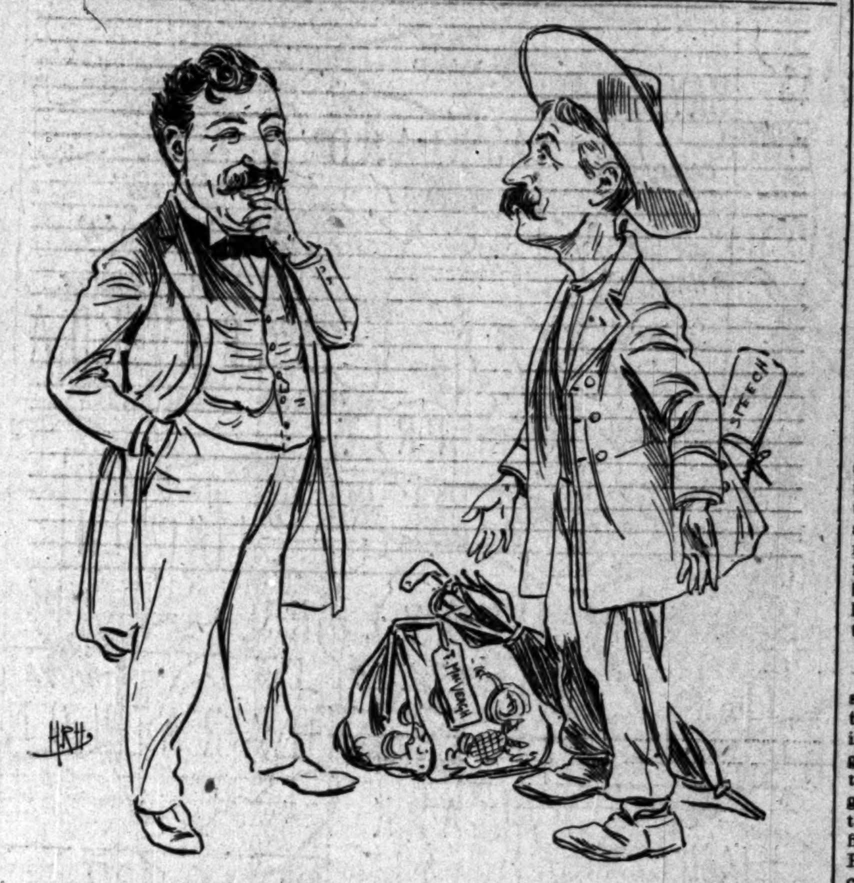
5:00 A. M.

HOTEL ROOF FALLS.

BREVOORT HOUSE OFFICE DOME CRUSHED BY THE STORM.

At an Early Hour This Morning It Falls to the Floor of the Office, the Clerk Narrowly Escaping, being Buried In the Mass of Glass, Timber and Iron—Guests Were Badly Frightened and Rush Into the Corridors and Into the Office—Accident Caused by a Falling Exhaust Pipe.

A few minutes before 4 o'clock this morning the glass roof which covered the entire office of the Brevoort House on Madison street fell with a crash. The clerk was the only person in the office at the time, and he barely escaped being crushed by the falling glass, iron and woodwork. The guests, who were awakened by the noise, rushed to the office to find it a mass of crushed glass and other debris. There was something of a panic in the corridors of the hotel when the noise was first heard, but the night clerk quickly assured the guests there was no danger and their fears subsided. Had the accident happened earlier there is a probability many persons would have been killed or injured, as the Brevoort office is filled with guests and loungers, usually until long past midnight. The accident is supposed to have been caused by a heavy exhaust pipe falling from the roof to the skylight.



READY TO MAKE HIS DEBUT TO THE GRANGERS.

Mayor Hopkins—"Yes, Frank, I think you'll do now for the rural districts."

HERMANSVILLE IS IN FLAMES.

Trainmen See Mills in the Michigan Town Burning—Other Towns Suffer.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Trainmen of the Northwestern road from the north today report there was a number of forest fires along the line from Commonwealth to Menominee. North of Hermansville there was only one serious fire, which was just above Iron Mountain. The others were in the pine slashings and did not seem likely to do much damage unless the wind should grow stronger.

At Hermansville, Mich., where C. J. L. Meyer's mills are located, a fierce fire was raging. It was the worst ever seen on that branch of the line, and at the time the train came through a portion of the town seemed to be in danger. The whole population, or at least the male portion of it, was fighting the southern edge of the fire in an attempt to save the big mills, which were only a short distance south of the path of the fire. The wind was favorable to keep the fire out of the business and residence portion of the town.

Smaller fires were burning south and east of the town, but it was not thought that they would be serious. The Badger mines at Commonwealth had a narrow escape Saturday night. A forest fire, the worst experienced in that locality for many years, burned to within 100 feet of the engine house and then was stopped with great difficulty. All the men in Commonwealth went to the assistance of the mine people, and a call for help was sent to Florence. The Florence people responded quickly, but all their efforts would have been of no avail if a high hill had

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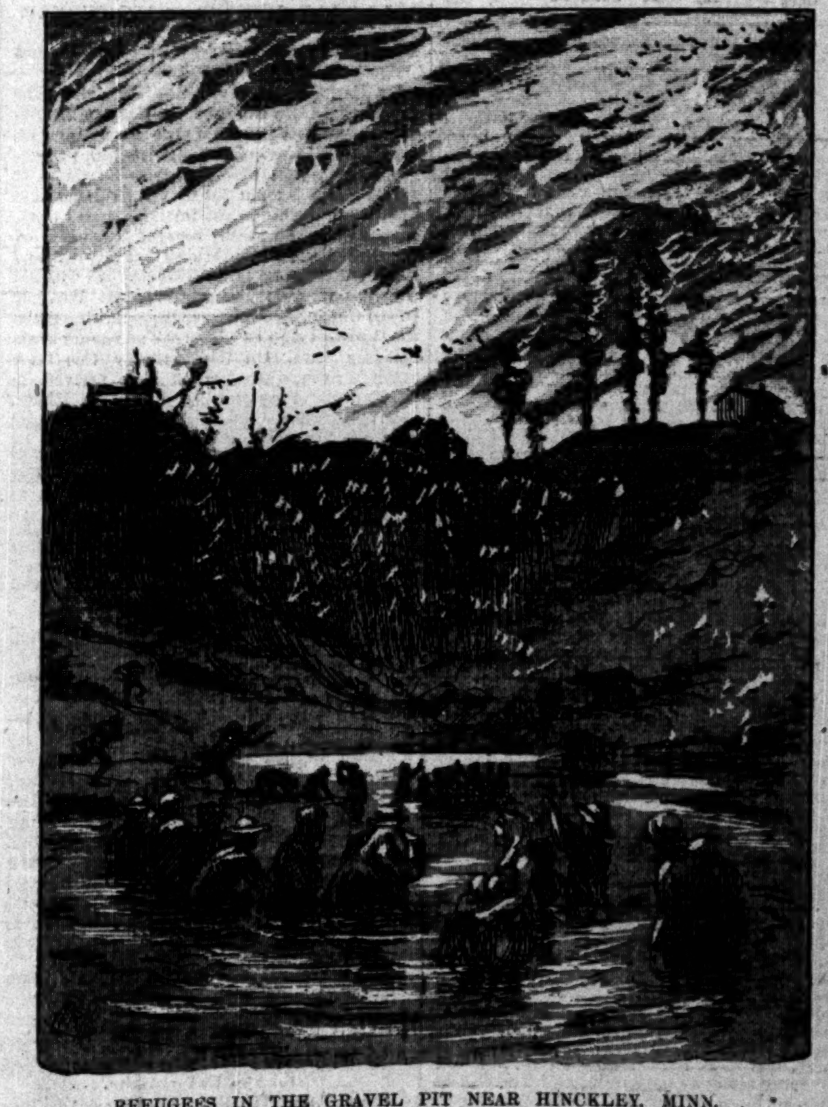


REFUGEES IN THE GRAVEL PIT NEAR HINCKLEY, MINN.

LAST EDITION.

IN WASTE OF ASHES.

Life and Property O'erswept by the Red Cyclone.

HINCKLEY IS WIPED OUT.

Desolation Settles on the Site of the Town That Was.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS.

One Green Spot for the Dead Is Left by the Flames.

SEARCH FOR BODIES AT SANDSTONE

HINCKLEY, Minn., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Miles and miles as far as man's eye can see of seared ghosts of posts, with here and there cleaner heaps of ashes that mark the places where were towns. Desolation, absolute, unutterable. A desert of charcoal, sprinkled with shapeless lumps of charred flesh. That is a picture of the fire-scourged region of Minnesota of which the Town of Hinckley is the center. The fire spared nothing save in caprice. It devoured forests, towns, men and women, cattle, railways, factories, the peaty surface of the earth itself. Today the smitten region lies bald and ashy, flecked here and there with still glowing flames under a dull and sullen sky that promises the prayed-for rain, but never gives it. Through all this fire-scarred region hundreds of families lie helpless, shelterless, without food. They know not who are their dead, and if they did they have not a penny for decent burial.

Gale Sets In at Midnight.

At midnight hopes of an abatement of the scourging fires took a back-set. A breeze that came out of the north early in the evening had by 12 o'clock swollen to a gale; its wailing bore fresh terror to the inhabitants of the stricken region. Everybody recognized the fact that this heavy wind means the spreading of fresh fire and where the end will be nobody knows. Early this morning the outskirts of a rain cloud that drenched St. Paul showed feebly upon the edges of the burned country as far north as Hinckley, but its good effects were slight and will be entirely overcome by the gale that has just risen.

The afflicted country is most easily entered from St. Paul, seventy-five miles away over the St. Paul and Duluth railway, which runs straight away north from the Twin Cities to Lake Superior. Pine County, on the eastern border of Minnesota suffered most. As the first train out of St. Paul since the calamity made its way northward from here tonight its passengers saw more and more frequent strips blackened and scoured by the flames. Some of these strips still flamed and smoked, the air grew dull and hazy, and there was a pungent odor of smoldering pine in the sultry air. By the time the little village of Mission Creek was reached the train plunged through one unbroken stretch of ash-strewn solitude.

In the Wake of the Flames.

Sometimes the fire hurried too much to complete its work; it had left the tall pines standing like skeletons. Again the flames had eaten deeper, had left the ground a tangle of fallen trunks and still smoldering under brush and "toppings." In yet other places the stumps of the tall pines had been eaten away far below the earth's surface, and the half decayed soil, formed of years' accumulations of pine needles, had been gnawed away down to the barren sands. Whichever way one looked the fire seemed to have extended north, east, south, and west, clear to the horizon.

As for the village of Mission Creek there is no such place today. A lonely log cabin, a half dismantled slab "shack," and acres of cinders is all there is left of it. Where the great lumber mills were, the establishment about which the village grew, there are a boiler, a warped engine, and a tangle of half-melted iron smokestacks. Where the switch yards were one can see by the lines of car wheels and trucks. The tracks themselves are tangled and twisted like snakes. A few disconsolate lumbermen, hair and eyebrows singed off, linger about the place. A few cows, some of them blind and their hoofs eaten away to the quick, hobble through the waste of ashes. But Mission Creek has not now a place on the map of Minnesota.

Work on the Red Cyclone.

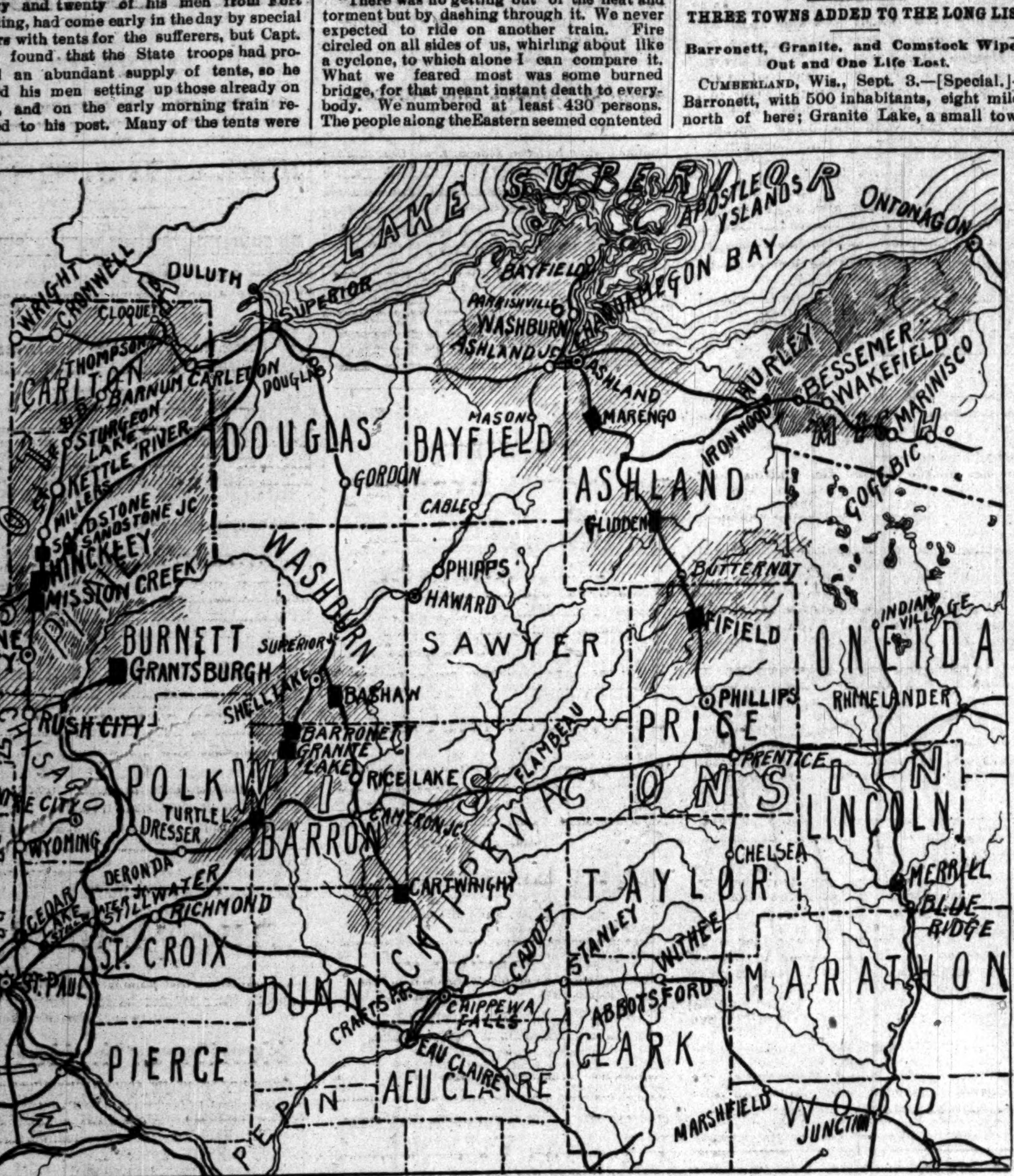
Three miles further north was Hinckley. There were something like 160 funerals in Hinckley today, or rather one great funeral over 160 corpses, perhaps a few more. They have lost the exact count. Here, where was Hinckley, a lively and ambitious town of 1,200, the cyclone of fire did its most awful work. It was here the Duluth limited was caught and burned down to the wheels. It was here James Root, the engineer, showed himself a hero. It was from here the crazed population rushed into the Sandstone River or the muck of Skunk Lake, some to die by drowning, some to suffocate in the mud, more to be eaten up by fire; a few to make miraculous escapes. Hinckley was the pivot on which this fiery whirlpool revolved over 600 miles of pine forest and farms and towns. Hinckley was ground out utterly. The town is not.

This in Hinckley today: Two railway tracks, those of the Eastern Minnesota, and the St. Paul Duluth cars in a sea of ashes; just in the southwestern edge of this are a wooden roundhouse, a water tank, and a tool house or two.

Somehow the fire jumped these buildings, but it left nothing else in Hinckley save one little wooden shed away to the northeast. One can follow how the town lay by the straight lines of ashes crossing at right angles; these were sidewalks. Inside these are higher heaps with here and there the wreck of a stove and that is all that is left of the houses that made up the town. Northwards are the bare brick walls of the schoolhouse, the only building in the town not made of pine planks. Just west there are remnants of the St. Paul and Duluth roundhouse surrounded by heaps of coal still blazing hotly. But all the rest of Hinckley is flat and bare. Nothing but ashes.

Coffin-Making the Only Industry.

Today there was one sign of activity in this flame-scourged place—a pile of lumber just west of the railroad tracks and carpenters hammering at it busily. But they were not engaged in the rebuilding of Hinckley. Theirs was other work—coffins—they were making coffins—knocking them together hastily like men making soap boxes, each coffin a rough crate of raw pine boards, finished in horrible haste. They were corded up alongside the tracks, stacked ready for use, but they did not remain stacked long. As fast as the carpenters could finish the ugly boxes there were claimants for each of them. Corpses and scraps of corpses came in on handcars and on wrecking trains; they were borne in like sacks of potatoes by calloused bearers, who picked them up here



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF FOREST FIRES IN THE NORTHWEST.

▬ Shows towns destroyed. Shaded portions show location of fires.

and there in the ashes. Corpses burned down to shapeless lumps; corpses bloated and blistered by lighter touches of the fire. The stench of them was intolerable, heavy enough to sicken the lusty Scandinavians who had to work over them.

At least five trains came into what was Hinckley during the day bearing provisions and blankets and tents. There were few for these supplies to benefit though, for the population was scattered or dead. A detachment of the Minnesota State troops set up a trim row of tents along the railway track and these, the only habitations in Hinckley, were given over to grave diggers and the corpse finders.

Men of the regular army were on hand to give aid too. Capt. Hale of the Third Infantry and twenty of his men from Fort Snelling, had come early in the day by special orders with tents for the sufferers, but Capt. Hale found that the State troops had provided an abundant supply of tents, so he busied his men setting up those already on hand, and on the early morning train returned to his post. Many of the tents were set up at Pine City, where all those injured in the fire had been removed.

The Horrors of Desolation.

No man could stand in the center of the Hinckley cinder pile without feeling his heart sink within him. It was death, desolation, loneliness clear away to where the murky sky came down to the blistered earth on all sides. During the morning for an hour a drizzle of rain had fallen, a mocking shower that came too late to be of avail; that made the stench of charcoal and ashes all the more nauseous. The fires themselves, as if kindled by some evil spirit, had not even done the small good of clearing the lands they scourged. Instead, they had cumbered the face of the earth with a confusion of half burned tree trunks with a snarl of great stumps, whose blackened roots sprawl out, each like the arms of an octopus, with charred fragments that look hideously like the half consumed bodies of men. It is like a journey through Inferno, this trip through these burned pine lands.

It is the terrible loneliness of it all that is most oppressive. Acres and acres of gaunt blackened pines stretch miles and miles through which the only people are dead people. How many men and women and little ones have died by this fire no one can guess tonight and perhaps no one will ever know. The forests about Sandstone and Hinckley and Shell Lake and Barronett were specked with the clearings of thrifty settlers. These clearings the whirling hell swept over. How many of the inhabitants fled in safety to railway towns, how many of them were trapped in their cabins and miserably consumed, how many of them were run down by the fiery tide as they fled, nobody can guess now. Probably nobody will ever be able to do more than guess at the awful loss of life. Many a settler, unknown almost to his near neighbor, has been burned to a handful of ashes by this awful blaze and the ashes whirled to the four winds.

Those of the habitants who are left tonight sit dismally about the smoking remnants of their homes. Few of them escaped unscathed. There are blistered faces too thick to count in this country, especially when such unnumbered hosts lie dead and scarred in the trail of fire. Men and women gossip casually over stories of hideous death and suffering that would set the front page of a city paper all aflame if they should come singly, but now there is a plethora of such.

FORTY-SEVEN DEAD AT SANDSTONE.

In Addition, Twenty Are Burned at Little River Junction.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The situation at Sandstone is appalling. Out of a population of 200 fifty are known to be dead. Otto Stafferfeld, who arrived here today from Sandstone, tells a graphic story of the disaster. He says that at 5:30 Saturday the people saw that the town was doomed and prepared to leave. The wind blew a hurricane, and as the people were getting ready to leave the fire closed in on three sides. Not a person saved a thing except clothes. Stafferfeld carried two children to a place of safety and went back for more. One hundred and sixty went to the river and fifty or sixty were burned to death. At 4 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Stafferfeld saw over forty bodies, charred and burned, lying on the riverside. Those who were saved are absolutely without shelter or provisions of any kind and are living on the carrots and potatoes left in the ground. Sandstone is three miles from Sandstone Junction, on the Duluth road, and the fire was on both sides of the river, so that the Town of Partridge was burned. Conductor Gilboy of the Eastern Minnesota went eighteen miles north of Hinckley and found all the bridges burned. He walked to Sandstone and found only a handful of people there. One man, Mr. Sanborn, found forty-seven bodies lying uncovered in the sun. The only building left is the brick schoolhouse, which is all burned out inside. In addition to the forty-seven bodies at Sandstone there are twenty at Little River Junction. All the settlers in the vicinity are probably dead. The lumber camps of O'Neil Bros., situated near Sandstone, are burned, but it is thought that the men escaped. A relief party, headed by Fred A. Hodge, has left for Sandstone.

FIRE-LADEN AIR SCORCHES THE LUNGS.

Railroad Agent at Hinckley Tells of the Escape from Threatening Doom.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The first through train over the St. Paul and Duluth arrived in the city tonight at 9:35. J. H. Young, agent of the St. Paul and Duluth road at Hinckley, who was reported to have been lost in the fire of Saturday, was aboard.

“We left Saturday evening shortly after 4 o'clock,” he said tonight. “We got on the train of the Eastern Minnesota, which turned back toward Duluth and which arrived there all right. Operator Dunn left the depot at the same time; in fact, he was just ahead of me and I think he must have turned back, for he was never seen again. The man must have lost his reason, and I wonder I didn't lose mine. Better to die than live to go through such an experience again. When I looked out of the warehouse I was staggered with the heat. The very air was on fire and every breath scorched the lungs. I made a wild rush for the Eastern depot, and when I got there and began to look around for my people I sank down with exhaustion. Somehow I managed to get in on the Eastern train, and then my experience began.

“There was no getting out of the heat and torment but by dashing through it. We never expected to ride on another train. Fire circled on all sides of us, whirling about like a cyclone, to which alone I can compare it. What we feared most was some burned bridge, for that meant instant death to everybody. We numbered at least 430 persons. The people along the Eastern seemed contented with their situation, for they didn't ask to be taken aboard and it was only a couple of hours after we passed them that some of these same towns were swept out of existence. The bridge across the Grindstone River was on fire when we crossed it, but we finally got through all right to Duluth, where we were safe.”

Mr. Young said that the Duluth tracks are in good shape, and that north of Finlayson there is little suffering. The fire extended from Finlayson to Mission Creek, and this space is all covered with ashes and smoldering embers of what formerly were homes and a village. The fire reached further north and south, but destroyed no towns. He says that the wind receded considerably yesterday afternoon, and that little fear is entertained regarding a renewal of the cyclone. The Omaha road is also open, but the Eastern Minnesota is blocked.

STORY OF THE DITCHED TRAINMEN.

Escape with Their Lives at Pokegama, but by a Narrow Margin.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Sept. 3.—The first eyewitnesses of the great forest fire to reach St. Cloud from the scene of the fire were the trainmen of No. 46, which was ditched one and a half miles on the other side of Pokegama. The crew consisted of Conductor E. E. Parr, Engineer Will Vogel, Fireman Joe Sacher, and Brakemen John Delaney and Michael Whalen, and John Vandersluiz, the Great Northern express messenger. Mr. John Vandersluiz thus tells the story of their experience:

“We left Hinckley at the usual time Saturday afternoon. It was smoky and the air was hot and oppressive. A wind was blowing as hot as from a furnace. We had not gone far when the smoke began to be so thick it was perfectly dark. Our train consisted of an engine, baggage car, and coach. As we plunged through the darkness, smoke, and flame, and rushed over the small bridges and wooden culverts we could feel them give under the weight of the train. The ties, bridges, fences, and the trees above our heads were burning. When within one and a half miles of Pokegama our train went into the ditch, but we all escaped and lay down on our faces to keep from smothering But it continued to grow worse. Finally we managed to reach a small creek and we threw the water over ourselves and put out the fire which caught under the baggage car. Over our heads the flames were leaping clear across the right of way. It was terrible—awful. No one can describe our experience. At one time we thought we could not stand it any longer and said goodby to each other. The fire came with the fury of a cyclone and must have been traveling sixty miles an hour.

“At 5 o'clock two of us walked to Pokegama, thinking we could get relief there. When we got there we found about half the people in the river. Their feet were burned and blistered and their faces scorched. Some of them were so blinded they could not see. We took them back to the train with us. There were about twenty-four of them. They did not know where their neighbors were. We tore up our shirts and used the linen to cover up the burned and blistered feet of the sufferers. At 5 o'clock Sunday morning we left the party and train in charge of two brakemen and started for Hinckley. On the way every tie in the track was burned out, the ground was baked, and we found many bodies of people who had perished. When we reached Hinckley we found the relief train from St. Paul over the St. Paul and Duluth had reached there, and everything that man could do was being done for the injured and suffering. We found all of Pine City a hospital. Every house was thrown open for the shelter of the sufferers. The stories told of the terrible loss of life in and about Hinckley were not exaggerated in the least. There are at least 300 people dead there, and it is hard telling where that fire, sweeping along at sixty miles an hour, will be stopped.”

MICHIGAN TOWNS ARE THREATENED.

Country North and West of Iron Mountain Is in Flames.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The entire country north and west of here is in flames, and much damage is being done to timber and farm crops, and several towns are threatened with destruction. Norway was in imminent danger yesterday, and the inhabitants turned out and fought the fire for ten hours, when the danger was partly averted. Farmers have suffered severely by the destruction of their crops. A special train was held at Amberg, about twenty miles below here, yesterday all day to take people from that place if it was found impossible to save the town. Alarm is also felt for the safety of Bessemer on the Gogebic range and numerous other small towns. On the Ontanagon Branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul the forest fires are raging so fiercely that trains are operated with great difficulty and danger. The track is badly warped by the heat, causing a wreck Saturday in which an engineer was killed and the fireman badly injured. Along that division probably 20,000,000 feet of pine has been scorched, which must be cut at once to save it from total loss, and if cut the damage will be 10 to 15 per cent. A fishing party driving in yesterday from a point twenty miles west of here saw evidence that a party preceding them had set fire at intervals through a fine tract of timber. It is believed this is being done to compel the lumbering of the pine, and thus furnish employment. There are no signs of rain yet, and the situation is becoming daily more critical.

THREE TOWNS ADDED TO THE LONG LIST

Barronett, Granite, and Comstock Wiped Out and One Life Lost.

CUMBERLAND, Wis., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Barronett, with 500 inhabitants, eight miles north of here; Granite Lake, a small town four miles north; and Comstock, a small town five miles south, have been completely wiped out of existence. Only three buildings out of sixty remain at Barronett and none in the other towns. The inhabitants barely escaped with their lives and are now in this city. Only one life was lost so far as known, that of Aleck Erickson, 50 years old, who perished in the flames at Barronett Saturday evening.

The scene at Barronett and Granite Lake Saturday afternoon was terrifying. A whirlwind of flame swept down upon the towns at 2 o'clock, setting fire to scores of buildings and acres of lumber at the same instant. The inhabitants were appalled and fled in the wildest confusion. The very air seemed to be on fire. Women and children, overcome by the heat, fainted while in full flight. The work of rescue was heroic, the railroad company assisting with two trains, one on either side of the town. More than 200 square miles of farming lands have been burned over, and the destruction is widespread and cannot be estimated at this time. Many people have been fearfully burned and many are missing, but no further deaths are reported. Relief headquarters have been established here. All train and telegraph communication was cut off yesterday and last night, which has delayed the work of relief. The total loss in this vicinity is estimated at $400,000, the Barronett Lumber company being the chief loser.

ONLY ONE PASSENGER TRAIN BURNED.

Report of the Destruction of a Second Proves False.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The report that train No. 4 of the Eastern Minnesota, which left Duluth Saturday at 1 p. m. for St. Paul, was burned with its 450 passengers, was again officially denied today. It seems that this train got as far as Hinckley, and, being unable to get farther, turned back towards Duluth with several carloads of frightened refugees, reaching that city safe and sound, Every one of the 450 escaped without injury. General Passenger Agent Whitney of the Great Northern gave the following statement regarding this train: “The report is absolutely false. On the contrary this train from Duluth, which should have arrived in St. Paul Saturday evening, arrived in Hinckley and when the engineer discovered that the fire beyond was so great that he could not go farther he turned for Duluth. where the train now is. In regard to freight train No. 46 which went off the track at Pokegama, where it now is, it proved a haven of refuge to a large number of people who are now making it their home. These people are in no danger of fire and the fact of that train being there undoubtedly saved many lives.”

FIRE RAVAGES CRANBERRY MARSHES.

Four Hundred Acres in One Spot Completely Devastated.

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Four hundred acres of cultivated cranberry marshes burned today a few miles west of here. They were the property of Dr. Walter, Potter Dufrane, and Daly & Sampson. The flames came up like a hurricane, consuming dwellings and cranberry shanties as well. Packers were on the grounds and the loss is a heavy one, as it includes the entire ripened crop of this year. Light local showers this afternoon have driven the smoke from over this city, and a black cloud in the west threatens the first good rain for twelve weeks. In Wood County a rain would save millions in property.

FIRE NEAR SHELL LAKE CHECKED.

Citizens Gather at Once and Raise Funds for the Unfortunate.

SHELL LAKE, Wis., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Fire here and in this vicinity is completely under control, and railway traffic and telegraphic communications are restored tonight. A citizens' meeting was held and in about twenty minutes $500 and a large amount of supplies were subscribed. No damage was done through the country here save an occasional hay meadow or hay stack burned. Only one dwelling was burned, no lives were lost, and no live stock or cattle were destroyed. The fire in the vicinity of Spooner was kept under control, and, notwithstanding a few incendiary attempts in the village, no damage was done. Barronett people are housed at Cumberland, Spooner, and here. That town is a thing of the past. The atmosphere here has cleared and the people are already making preparations to rebuild. It is thought outside help will be needed for Barronett sufferers.

DEATH IN ITS WAKE.

AWFUL HORRORS REVEALED WITH THE CLEARING OF SMOKE.

Rescuing Parties Report Scores of Burned Bodies and in Some Cases It Is Estimated the List Will Reach 1,000—Towns Wiped Out—Others Are Threatened, and, Unless Rain Comes, There Will Be More Terror—Details Show Some More Particulars of the Disaster.

[Continued from first page.]

headed by C. H. Furman of Pine City and composed of Harry Reid, Burt Stevens, Al Steele, J. Welch, Charles Metcalf, and a stranger, who did heroic work and modestly refused to give his name, found thirty bodies along the line of the Duluth road.

Each lay with head to the northwest and, with the exception of the women, with arms extended as if making a last appeal to heaven for aid when caught by the relentless whirlwind of flame. But the attitudes of the women told more eloquently than words of mothers' love. Each had a child, some had two, one had five clasped and sheltered within poor burned, shriveled arms. One mother had absolutely stripped herself of the raiment she wore, wrapped her two babes in it, dug a hole in the ground with her hands, placed her darlings in it, and calmly lay over them, yielding her life for a possible chance to save theirs. But her sacrifice was in vain; yet not absolutely so, for the babes died of suffocation and by their features the identity of the heroic mother was learned. But more awful than this were the stories learned by this party of seven. By a great stump torn from the ground by the fury of the cyclone of flame was the body of a young woman with a new-born babe by her side and before the day's search was over this terrible story had been repeated thrice.

First Train from Duluth.

The Furman party had barely deposited its ghastly finds when down from the north came a train, the first one through from Duluth. It had passengers on board. It should have been in St. Paul at 5 o'clock, but it was two hours after that when it steamed into Hinckley. Every able-bodied man had joined with the searching parties sent from Hinckley, and they too had not had their labors in vain. In a dried-up drain leading to Skunk Lake they found the body of Auditor Rawley of the Winnipeg railroad. The location of the body shows that he made a gallant and mad struggle for life. The body, strange to say, was not badly burned. It was taken to Duluth for burial. The train brought in ten other bodies, three of males found in the wood, and a family of man, woman and four children huddled together on the homestead farm three miles this side of Skunk Lake.

Work for One Lantern.

There is only one lantern in Hinckley and that is a red one. The remnants of Saturday's blaze still furnish enough light for the dwellers on the charred sites of their former homes, and with this red signal light as a beacon to guide the way through fallen trunks and blackened spikes, another procession started for Birchwood. To the north was a solid line of flame fed by tons of coal which line the tracks of what were once the Minnesota yards; to the east a fitful light hung in the sky, tongues of fire every once in a while shooting upward and proclaiming that the end was not yet. There were graves and caskets waiting for the newcomers and side by side in the great trench they were placed. Then came the benediction. Then a fearful wail from a Swedish woman whose reason fled when she returned from St. Paul last night to find herself a widow. Friendly hands sought to conduct her to one of the half dozen tents which stand in what was Main street, but she would have none of their sympathy, none of their advice; she could not tell where her dead lay, she would watch over all, and she did.

ST. PAUL'S EX-MAYOR PROVES A HERO.

C. D. O'Brien Describes His Thrilling Experience Near Hinckley.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Ald. Brady returned from Pine City today. He stated that Father Lawler of St. Luke's Church, this city, was one of the passengers on the ill-fated train and had a narrow escape from death. When the train stopped at Skunk Lake he was so overcome by heat and smoke he fell face downward in the water and was only saved from drowning by a small boy, who held his head out of the water until he was sufficiently recovered to aid himself.

Ex-Mayor C. D. O'Brien, who is recovering from his injuries received while on the St. Paul and Duluth train that ran the gantlet of fire Saturday night today, gives the following additional facts of his experience:

“A crowd of people burst out of the woods on our left; they came towards the train and as they reached the wire fence I could see the men were dragging the women and children through it, tearing their clothes as they did so. They were all making a strange sound, a sort of moan. They scrambled up the banks to the track and were taken into the car. By this time it had grown suffocatingly hot all about, and we heard a heavy roar and looking out on the right of the train we saw the flames were upon us, a mass of fire moving and twisting like a cyclone. I stepped back into the car and shut the door just as it struck the train. We began to move backward and just as we moved every window in the car fell in with a crash. The men drew down the rubber blinds and these lasted about half a minute, and the women tore off the linen coverings from the seats, wet them, and held them up. Meantime the train was getting up speed. It gave one lurch and I thought it was off the track, but it recovered and went on. By the time we had got up full speed we were out of the fire, but the train was in flames. As both the front and rear of our car was on fire, the only thing to do was to get out as quickly as possible. One side of the rear platform was still intact and we got off there. Some one shouted, ‘Stay in the car,’ and some of the women went back and had to be taken out again.

“I saw that where we had got off the grass was short and seemed wet, so that it seemed unlikely that the fire would catch there. We all lay flat with our faces to the ground. The line of fire was then 300 or 400 feet away, I thought. I crawled along on the ground to what seemed to be a sandy patch or the bed of a stream, where we lay for a while. All this time the air was full of sparks and fire, and the women's dresses were igniting. The negro porter of our car stood with his back to the flames using the fire extinguisher to put out the flames as they caught the clothing of the women and children. He was a brave man. Some one said they had seen the gleam of water as the train had passed a point above where we then were and I crawled up on my hands and knees till I saw that there was water there and we got the women and children into it. My brother and son were with me at this time. Mrs. E. N. Saunders and a party of seven children, four of her own and three others, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gorman. After about an hour, as the wind was blowing hard, we were able to see and got out of the place where we were to a spot where the water was only six inches deep, then into the mud, and by 6 o'clock we were on dry ground, where we remained until relief came.”

Mrs. Saunders says she considers that she and her children owe their lives to Mr. O'Brien.

IN THE TRACK OF THE FLAMES.

Railways Have Men Out Repairing the Heavy Damage Done.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The St. Paul and Duluth, the Eastern Minnesota the Omaha, and the Northern Pacific spent one of the busiest days of their lives today in repairing roadway, scheduling trains to meet emergencies, connecting lost wires, and caring for sufferers. Trains are now running through between St. Paul and Duluth on all the roads, through transfers have to be made in a few cases, and it is expected that by Wednesday all bridges and tracks on the various main lines will have been so far repaired that no train will have to swerve from schedule time. The first train in from Duluth was No. 63 of the Omaha, which left there Sunday night. The next train was No. 61, which arrived three-quarters of an hour late. Passengers on these trains describe in a general way the heartrending scenes depicted in these dispatches, reporting the Towns of Barronett, Granite, Bashaw, and Comstock completely burned from the earth, They also report fifty-eight houses consumed at Shell Lake, but are inclined to the opinion that the original estimate of the number of dead persons at these points was too large. They say there are 1,000 refugees in Duluth altogether from various points along all the lines, and that these are being well cared for by the citizens of that city.

Fires Are Still Smoldering.

In the fire-smitten districts the towns are smoldering still and the heat is intense. Every resident has deserted. The wind in that territory has fallen considerably according to reports, and little alarm is entertained regarding towns which have escaped the red cyclone. The only rain reported today was between here and New Richmond, fifteen miles distant on the Omaha's main line.

The Omaha is all open with the exception of the Ashland branch between Mason and Ashland. This is one of the strips most severely injured. As the wires are still down there little can be learned regarding Washburn and other towns in that section. Around Spooner everything is all right. Not an employé of the Omaha company is missing, the section man at Bashaw, who was reported to have been burned, having turned up today. One bridge was burned at Benoit and two more north of Ashland. Crews of carpenters are at work on these and are expected to complete their task by tomorrow night. All regular trains will go through tomorrow to and from Duluth.

The St. Paul and Duluth began running its trains through today. Two relief trains left the city for Pine City, and one special train was in continual operation between Pine City and Hinckley all day. Today's limited left Duluth all right, but brought back little new information on the situation. With the completion of the bridge over a ravine two and a half miles north of Hinckley the entire road will be clear and no transfer will have to be made. A large crew of carpenters is at work now on this bridge or wooden trestle. Assistant General Manager Miller is on the ground superintending operations and directing the affairs of relief to a great extent. General Manager Plough is expected from New York within a few days. The impression was general at St. Paul and Duluth headquarters today that J. McNamara, the section foreman reported missing, is all right, though his wife and seven children were no doubt burned.

Day Operator Tom Dunn and Agent J. H. Young of Hinckley were last seen before the fire coming out of the station just as the flames were enveloping it. Young turned up in Duluth today, but nothing has been seen or heard of Dunn, who is a single man. The section men were working a short distance from the town when the cyclone struck and thus had time to escape in their hand-cars. All other employés of the company escaped.

Engineer Root Is Recovering.

Engineer Root, the hero, and his noble crew are getting along nicely. Root is about all right again. Conductor Sullivan is in the Duluth Hospital still and said to be recovering. The fireman, brakeman, and news agent have completely recovered from the physical and nervous strain.

Trains are running on the Northern Pacific between Brainerd and Duluth all right and the wires are all up. The fires extended all the way between Brainerd and Carleton, but no town suffered seriously except Cromwell, twenty-two miles west of Carleton, which was completely blotted out. It was a small place, consisting principally of a section-house, water tower, and a few box cars. The company's loss is small, and as the line runs through a sparsely settled territory little suffering and no deaths have been reported.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL WELLS BLAZING.

Watson Farm Borings Catch from the Forests—Kane Girdled with Fires.

RUSSELL CITY, Pa., Sept. 3.—Word was received here at 7:30 o'clock that the forest fires have reached the Watson farm in Forest County, and several oil wells are now burning. The loss will be heavy, as there are a large number of wells on this farm, and it is feared the fire will spread to adjoining oil property. There are no indications of rain, and should the wind rise it would sweep the entire field.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 3.—Forest fires are reported as burning fiercely in the Pine Creek lumber region and valuable property is in great danger there. Owners of mills and lumber in that neighborhood who reside here have been notified that there is imminent danger of serious losses and have been advised to come on without loss of time. Commings & Heilman's bark and lumber yards have been threatened, but by back-firing it has thus far escaped destruction. The fire has been burning in the Babb's Creek district since Saturday and this morning it climbed over the mountain, and for a time it looked as if the Town of Baltown in Forest County would be destroyed. This was also saved by hard work and it is now said to be out of danger. At other points the woods have been back-fired for a distance of six miles to save property. Forest fires are also reported from Potter County.

KANE, Pa., Sept. 3.—Forest fires are within a mile of town on all sides. Should no rain fall the damage and loss to property will be great. Men are watching the fire and are preparing to prevent it from reaching the oil wells and nitro-glycerine magazines located close by.

BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 3.—Forest fires are raging all along the line of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad. Reports from all points on the narrow-gauge roads say the woods are on fire for miles and the damage will be heavy unless rain should fall. The woods along the pike to Corydon are on fire for miles, and oil property in the vicinity of the west branch is threatened. Should the fire spread to the oil field serious consequences would result. The woods along the Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua railroad between here and Smethport are reported on fire and valuable property is in danger of being destroyed. On the Big Level, between Mount Jewett and this city and the head of the West Branch, the woods are ablaze, and several oil wells are reported burning. At Song Bird and the Quintuple the woods are a roaring mass of flames, and valuable oil property is being devoured by the flames. As yet no loss of life is reported and the extent of damage cannot be estimated. A report reached here this evening from Lewis Run that the woods are ablaze and the people fighting the fire to save their property.

Ireland's Trade.

The value of Irish exports last year was $1,622,235; and of imports, $44,694,430.

FIRE GETS NEW LIFE.

[Continued from first page.]

not been in the path of the fire.

On the northern section of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, between Ontonagon and Channing, in Michigan, communication has been entirely cut off since yesterday morning. The telegraph wires are down and trains are delayed. No definite reports are received in consequence, but it is believed that many of the lumber camps in that section have suffered greatly, and that all are in danger without heavy rains.

For a distance of forty miles along the railroad between the points named there are large lumber camps and mills, and it is believed some of them at least were destroyed, as the complete cutting off of communications suggests a serious fire. Between Ontonagon and Channing are the lumber towns of Niles, Rockland, Pori, and Greenland, from none of which has any news been received by the officials of the St. Paul road.

SPOONER IN IMMINENT DANGER.

Should the Wind Change the Village Will Be Destroyed.

SPOONER, Wis., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Loss of property valued at $2,000,000 and loss of life the extent of which is not known is Saturday's and Sunday's record of forest fires in Washburn and Barron Counties. Fires are still burning fiercely, and the end is not yet. Should the wind change to the west the Village of Spooner is doomed. Several parties of fire-fighters from Spooner and Shell Lake barely escaped with their lives and it is almost a certainty that some of the lone homesteaders settled through the burning woods have perished in the flames. Surrounded by fires, escape is impossible. Losses so far are:

The Village of Granite Lake, two houses entirely destroyed.

The Village of Barronett, seven dwellings a total loss.

The City of Shell Lake, partly destroyed, fifty-three houses burned. Estimated value of property:

Granite Lake residents	$ 25,000
Granite Lake Lumber company	20,000
Barronett residents	175,000
Omaha Railway company	2,000
Barronett Lumber company	900,000
Shell Lake residents	200,000

The strong wind of Saturday noon started a forest fire which for two weeks had been smoldering in the woods just south of Granite Lake, a lumbering town of about 200 inhabitants. The citizens fought the fire as long as there was any hope of saving the village, but when the flames leaped over the fighters and fastened upon the piles of lumber in the yards of the Granite Lake Lumber company they fled in terror. At 2 p. m. all that remained of the once thriving little village was a mass of smoldering ruins. Driven before the increasing wind the fire continued in a northerly direction. Across two miles of woods it could be heard roaring for fully an hour approaching Barronett, a lumber town of 500 inhabitants. At 3:15 p. m. it had reached the southern limits of the town. Here, too, the heroic efforts of the people to save their homes were unavailing. In less than an hour the entire village, together with the Barronett Lumber company's plant and its yards were reduced to ashes, and the inhabitants compelled to flee for their lives.

Then began the race for life. With fires all around them except to the north the frantic people were compelled to flee in this direction, the great ocean of fire now whipped by a furious gale less than half a mile behind them. How many perished is not yet known. So far one body has been found charred beyond recognition, but supposed to be that of Alex. Erickson, a resident of Barronett, and still the fire continued northward with great leaps. It could be seen rushing forward.

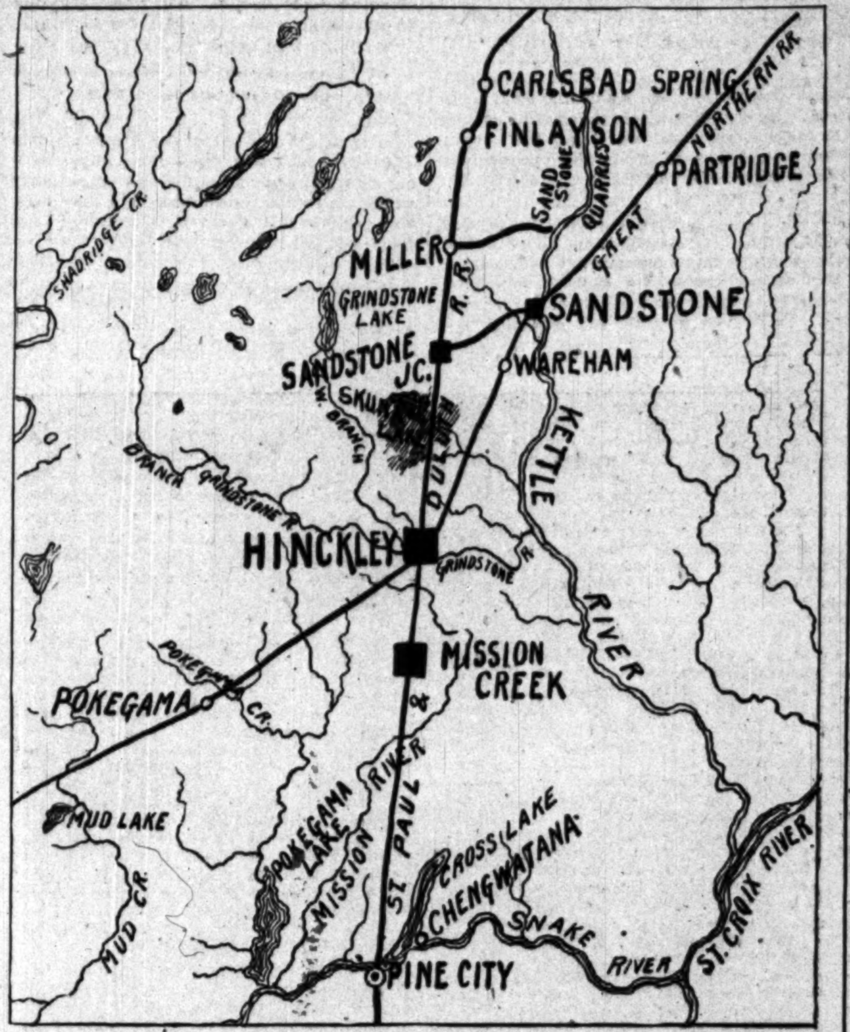
At 5 p. m. it had reached the Village of Shell Lake, numbering about 1,200 inhabitants. Like an immense cyclone it came down upon the town; resistance was out of the question. A rush was made for places of safety. Telegrams were sent to Spooner asking for aid. The Omaha railway promptly responded by sending two trains of cars carrying as many men as could be found to the scene of the fire, and as fast as steam could carry them women and children were brought to Spooner out of range of the fire, the men remaining to fight the flames. By the almost superhuman efforts of 600 men the business portion of the town was saved. All Saturday night and all day yesterday they continued the fight. It was not until last night when the wind subsided that the danger was over. Many heartrending scenes were witnessed and deeds of heroism were plentiful. A relief committee has been organized, consisting of S. W. Hines, Mayor of Cumberland, Wis., and all the prominent and wealthy citizens of Cumberland and Spooner. They have issued an appeal for aid to the other towns in Wisconsin. Railway companies are carrying supplies for sufferers free and telegraph companies handling messages free of charge.

The A. O. U. W. State convention, to be held in Spooner tomorrow, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the fires.

RIB LAKE MENACED WITH BURNING.

Town in Taylor County Threatened with Destruction—Help Goes from Chippewa.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 3.—It is feared the little Town of Rib Lake in Taylor County, population 520, will be destroyed tonight, although the fire engine and crew from Chippewa Falls have gone to fight the fire. The Rib Lake Lumber company with mills and an immense tannery, is located at that point. Danger to Cadot is thought to be over, also to Cartwright and Rice Lake. At Long Lake, a summer resort, the cottage of Gen. George C. Ginty was destroyed this afternoon and seven other cottages threatened. At least seven railroad bridges on the North division of the Omaha road between Chippewa Falls and Superior have been destroyed.



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF HINCKLEY, MINN., AND VICINITY.

Shaded portion shows where passenger train was burned and swamp where passengers were saved by plunging into Skunk Lake. ▬ Shows towns destroyed.

SEARCH FOR THE DEAD

CHARRED REMAINS OF FIRE VICTIMS FOUND ABOUT SANDSTONE.

Party Starts Out to Aid the Survivors and Finds Them Already Cared For—They Turn the Trip into an Exploring Expedition with Awful Success—Many Remains Found That Are Scarcely More than Heaps of Ashes—Ghastly Aftermath of the Disaster.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 3—[Special.]—Judge Nethaway of Stillwater with a relief party started on a hand-car loaded with provisions to relieve the people of Sandstone, who were reported in great distress. Two miles above Hinckley they found lying by the trunk of a tree the body of a man which was evidently that of a lumberman. The relief party proceeded as far as Skunk Lake, where the Duluth limited train was burned. Here they found Engineer Williams in charge of a gang of men rebuilding the burned bridge. From them it was learned the living at Sandstone had been taken to Duluth by special trains Sunday night, and their pressing necessities relieved, so that the help from Pine City was not needed. The party therefore resolved itself into one of search for bodies of victims of the disaster.

The house of John Robinson was near Skunk Lake, in the edge of the woods, and the family sought refuge in the cellar. There was no escape from the fire, and the party found the bodies of John Robinson and his wife, Mary Robinson, their eldest daughter, and two smaller children. All the clothing was burned from the bodies, but the victims had evidently been suffocated before the flames reached them. The hands of the eldest daughter were upraised with palms together in an attitude of prayer.

Supposed to Be Otto Rowley.

Within 600 yards from the spot where Engineer Root stopped his train was a long trench, running from the little body of water which proved a place of safety for the passengers on the limited, to a swamp on the lake. Following along this trench the party came upon the partially-clothed body of a man, who, in personal appearance, corresponded to the description of General Passenger and Freight Agent Otto Rowley of the Duluth and Winnipeg railroad. An examination of the dead man's collar showed the name O. Rowley, and it is supposed that he was a passenger on the limited, and in taking to the ditch expected to reach the lake. Had he remained in the shallow body of water by the side of the burning train he would have saved his life. Other bodies found by the party were those of a man and a woman who had evidently fled from a farmhouse near-by and the bodies of two men who are supposed to have been passengers on the burned train.

How Help Came to Sandstone.

Yardmaster Dave Williams of Duluth is something of a hero himself. He is the man who grasped the situation, acted on his knowledge promptly, and relieved the people of Sandstone. He received a message from Miller last night, which said:

> There are 150 people at Sandstone without food or shelter. For God's sake get them out of there.

Within an incredibly short time an engine in charge of Yardmaster Williams was on the way to Sandstone. The entire road after the burned district was reached was patrolled and the engine kept up a continual whistling, so that any persons who might be near the railway would come at once to the track.

When the train arrived at Sandstone Junction, or Miller, as it is generally called, it was met by nearly the entire population of Sandstone and Miller. The depot platform at Miller had been burned and there was not a house left standing anywhere in view. About 170 people were taken aboard and a messenger was sent to Sandstone, who informed the people of the arrival of relief. Few remained, and they were those with loved ones lying dead. There was no attempt to care for the dead who lay scattered with irregularity through the streets of the town.

Sixty-two Dead at Sandstone.

Everything inflammable at Sandstone was destroyed and today's investigations brought the number of the dead at that place up to sixty-two, with twenty-one people missing. Mr. Webster, the father of Mayor Lee Webster, in this town, was among the dead and this afternoon Mr. Webster went to Sandstone to bury his father and mother. The scene at Sandstone, as described by Mr. Webster, was heartrending. The streets of the town were only lines of sand between heaps of ashes. Within these lines lay forty bodies scattered at random, and twenty-two more were found afterwards in the outskirts of the town and along the hollows and marshes toward the river bank. The bodies were lying exposed to the sun and rain alike, and were rapidly becoming decomposed. They were identified, as far as possible, and will be buried tomorrow.

The Duluth people are looking after the care and the relief of the people on the line north of Hinckley. They are doing their work well, and will see that no one of the living is allowed to suffer for food or clothing.

Escape of Horses and Cattle.

One of the marvelous circumstances of the occasion is the escape of so many cattle and horses. Many were absolutely unscathed, though no one can tell how they escaped the ordeal of fire. Others were pitifully burned and steps are tardily being taken to put them out of their misery. A squad of militiamen went out and killed one ox this afternoon. The animals were without food until late this afternoon, when the relief train brought up some hay, and the cows were in great suffering, not having been milked for two days. Tomorrow morning the carcasses of the dead animals, which are becoming offensive, will be put out of the way by burial or burning.

In the afternoon, following the slight rain, a strong breeze swept up from the south and soon the flames were again fanned to a blaze and hundreds of columns of smoke began to ascend from the woods. The fire will not be out for many a day unless there are heavy rains, but there is no danger, as the under-brush is burned out clean and there is no possibility of any spread. The intensity of the fire can be seen from the fact that corduroy fills where the logs were buried under several feet of earth are entirely eaten out, the fire eating its way through under the entire width of road.

DROWNED WHILE FIGHTING A FIRE.

Driver James Malony Meets Death at Globe Lumber Company Blaze.

While working at a fire in the lumber yard of the Globe Lumber company at the foot of Throop street last evening Driver James Malony of Engine Company No. 28 accidentally fell into Samson's Slip and was drowned. The firemen on the fireboat Geyser heard him fall and made search for him. Owing to the darkness it was some time before they found his body and he was then past resuscitation. The body was taken to the family home. No. 2807 Hickory street. Malony was 50 years old and had been a fireman for twenty years. The fire was in a pile of shingles which was ignited in spite of the heavy rain then falling. It is thought the blaze was of incendiary origin. The loss, $1,000; covered by insurance.

PRE-EMINENT.

Apollinaris

“THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.”

“VELVETY.”

“WORLD-WIDE POPULARITY.”

“AT THE HEAD OF ALL THE WATERS EXAMINED FOR PURITY AND FREEDOM FROM DISEASE GERMS.”

British Medical Journal.

LABOR SHOWS ITSELF

CELEBRATES ITS FIRST NATIONAL HOLIDAY IN FINE STYLE.

Sixty-five Hundred Trades Union Men Refuse to Let the Rain Dampen Ther Ardor and They March in Triumph to Ogden's Grove—Speeches by Congressman McGann and John F. Waters—Systematic Steps Taken Toward Securing Legislation Favoring Workingmen.

Organized labor of Chicago yesterday observed in an appropriate manner the first Labor day which Congress has declared shall hereafter be a holiday for the entire Nation. The unions turned out with full ranks, paraded the streets of the city, and in the afternoon listened to speeches by Congressman Lawrence E. McGann, John F. Waters, and other men interested in the prosperity of labor.

Showers of rain and muddy streets were no drawbacks for the men who toil. They forgot the discomforts and fatigue attending a march of four miles and fell into the ranks with a proper spirit of pride and good will. Sixty-five hundred men marched to the merry music of bands to Ogden's Grove.

The wage earners who assembled there took the first step which, in the opinion of their leaders, will lead to the emancipation of labor. A resolution which was passed amidst deafening cheers proposes that at each recurring Labor day a national convention of trades unionists shall be held at which such measures shall be framed as will prove most beneficial to the toiling masses. These propositions are then to be presented to the House of Representative and the Senate with the request to make them laws.

Rain Makes No Difference.

For the first time in many weeks when the day dawned a heavy rain was pouring down and all day long with only short intervals it kept pattering on the muddy streets. The various labor bodies assembled as early as 7:30 a. m. at their headquarters and at 10 o'clock, according to arrangements, the word to march was given in front of Bricklayers' Hall, which was the place of rendezvous. With a platoon of twenty-seven police under command of Lieut. Bowler the procession started in the following order:

Grand Marshals—William Jones, J. J. Ryan.
Aids—William Downey, James Donovan, Robert Lattmann, Alexander Hunter, J. H. Dreesbach, J. G. Mitchell.
Carriages for speakers, judges, and banners.

FIRST DIVISION.
Carpenters' Unions, 3,000.
Division Marshal—A. Cattermull.

SECOND DIVISION.
Painters' Unions, 2,800.
Division Marshal—S. S. Vaughn.

THIRD DIVISION.
Division Marshal—Walter Carmody.
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 500.
Architectural Ironworkers' Unions, 100.
Journeymen Plumbers' Protective and Benevolent Association, 500.
Junior Plumbers' Protective and Benevolent Association, 500.
Gas-Fitters' Association, 200.
Journeymen Steam-Fitters' Association, 300.
Junior Steam-Fitters' Association, 300.
Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, 50.
Electrical Workers (two organizations), 75.
Hoisting Engineers' Association, 50.

FOURTH DIVISION.
Division Marshal—J. J. Doyle.
Plasterers' International Association, locals Nos. 5, 11, and 52, 100.
Hod-Carriers and Building Laborers, 1,500.
Lathers' Union, 100.
Mosaic and Encaustic Tilelayers, 150.
Mosaic and Encaustic Tilelayers' Helpers, 100.
Italian Marble and Enamel Mosaic Workers, 100.
Italian Marble and Enamel Mosaic Workers' Helpers, 50.
Gravel-Roofers' Union, 250.
Marble-Cutters' Union, 75.
Marble-Cutters' Helpers' Union, 50.
Marble-Polishers' and Bed-Rubbers' Union, 25.
Marble-Polishers' and Bed-Rubbers' Helpers' Union, 50.

FIFTH DIVISION.
Division Marshal—Edward Laughlin.
United Order of American Bricklayers and Stonemasons, 1,700.
Brickmakers' Mutual Benefit Association, 300.

SIXTH DIVISION.
Division Marshal—Louis Kallen.
Clothing Cutters' and Trimmers' Association, 200.
Journeymen Tailors' Union No. 5, 75.
Boot and Shoe Makers' Protective Union, 50.
Cloakmakers' Union (men), 50.
Cloakmakers' Union (women), 25.
Cloakcutters' Union, 25.
Retail Clerks' Association, Local 72, 100.
Shirtmakers' Protective Association, 25.
Shoemakers' Protective Union (women), 20.
Silk Hat Finishers' Association, 25.
Hatmakers' International Association, 25.
United Garment Workers, 50.

SEVENTH DIVISION.
Division Marshal—John Reardon.
Machine Wood Workers' Unions Nos. 4, 7, 9, 12, 30, and 75, 300.
Carriage and Wagon Workers No. 3 and 4, 75.
Horseshoers' Union No. 4, 500.
Horse Nailmakers' Association, 200.
International Machinists (five lodges), 125.

EIGHTH DIVISION.
Division Marshal—W. I. Howard.
Vessel Unloaders, 500.
Molders' Unions Nos. 23, 233, and 239, 300.
Brass Molders' Union No. 1, 25.
Brewers and Maltsters' Union No. 2, 200.
Bakers' Unions Nos. 2, 64, and 71, 100.
Metal Workers' No. 20, 50.
Coopers' Unions Nos. 1 and 2, 75.
Bindery Girls' Protective Union, 25.
Phœnix Federal Labor Union, 25.
Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, 25.
Brass Finishers' Union No. 1, 25.
Hardwood Finishers' Union No. 1, 50.
Beer Barrel Coopers, 25.
American Railway Union, 5,000.
Sewer Laborers' Union, 100.
Sprinkler Fitters' Union, 25.
Theatrical Stage Employés' Union, 10.

Cheered by Thousands of Spectators.

All along the line of march from Bricklayers' Hall to Ogden's Grove crowds of interested spectators stood on the sidewalks. Women whose husbands were in line, as well as children who knew their fathers would be there, watched the marchers with the same interest displayed by the young women whose sweethearts tramped the streets with almost military precision. At Lincoln Park and at the Lincoln Monument where the Mayor was to review the parade thousands of people waited for the procession to arrive. It was nearly 12 o'clock before the bright banners became visible at the northern end of Dearborn avenue, and a few minutes later the first strains of music from the bands was heard.

Around the monument were placed benches and chairs, but the rain made these so uncomfortable that most people preferred to stand up under the sheltering covers of umbrellas. The Reception committee of the organized trades was early on the grounds to make necessary preparations. The committee consisted of the following members: Lee M. Hart, President of the National Union of Theatrical Stage Employés; M. R. Grady of the Bricklayers' Union; J. J. McGrath, ex-President of the Trades and Labor Assembly; and John F. Nellis of the Ironmolders' Union. The judges who were to award the prizes won by the various organizations appeared shortly afterwards. They were Judge Hanecy, Mark L. Crawford, and Victor Falkenau.

Mayor Rides in a Street Car.

Mayor Hopkins did not make his appearance until nearly a half hour later. He came up on a street car and declared he would have been on time had the road not been blockaded. With him came Secretary Senff. Congressman Lawrence E. McGann was in the crowd and joined the Mayor.

The carpenters were the first to pass in review. They were preceded by Grand Marshals J. J. Ryan, President of the Building Trades Council, and William Jones, President of the Trades and Labor Assembly. Then came the banners of the carpenters and carriages occupied by women representatives of the Trades and Labor Assembly. These were Miss Fanny Kavanaugh and Mrs. Dr. C. D. Bradley of the Woman's Federal Union, Mrs. Todd Kremer, Miss Fanny Martell of the Bindery Girls' Union, Miss Elizabeth Alkhofer and Miss Mary Holstein of the Retail Clerks' Union, Miss Minnie Keefe and Miss Lizzie Ford of the Shirtmakers' Union, Miss Fanny Jones and Miss Rena Doeing of the Shoemakers' Union.

The carpenters had the greatest number in line and were awarded the first prize. The painters in white jackets and caps with a blue ribbon made an excellent showing, and as they passed in double file presented their walking sticks. Everybody expected that they would receive the third prize for the best uniformed body in line, but the horseshoers had not made their appearance. The bridge and structural iron workers came next. They wore blue sweaters with the initials B. and S. I. W. across the chest. Strong, brawny fellows they were, and were received with cheers. The float of the Omaha bridge, in course of construction, was a novelty. Then came the plumbers with their banner:

WE WAR
AGAINST
DISEASE.

By a singular chance the Mayor arrived at the time when Ryan's own union, the gasfitters, came along, and then followed the shoemakers, gravel roofers, clothing cutters, horseshoers, bricklayers, and miscellaneous organizations.

JOY UNCONFINED AT THE BIG PICNIC.

Day's Proceedings Only Marred by an Alleged Snub to Mrs. Lease.

Despite the atmospheric dampness the crowd in Ogden's Grove was large, good natured, and determined to enjoy itself. No opportunity was lost, and the amusements and pastimes provided by the Entertainment committee were patronized and enjoyed to the fullest extent. The contests for prizes were a great source of amusement for all. The running course was staked off at the southwest end of the grounds. Here was witnessed the races between young women. The judges were surprised at the speed shown by them and at the fact that none of them fell down on the course during the races. When the contests between the men for foot racing were commenced the crowd was edified by seeing them trip and fall over each other in the course. One of the runners was slightly injured by falling, and for a moment appeared belligerent, but Judge Lynch took him in hand, however, and smoothed his ruffled feathers.

Miss Caroline Vinton, a member of the Cloakmakers' Union, tried her good right arm at throwing a baseball at the babies. She won two cigars of a dangerous type and was applauded vociferously. The younger children and girls made free at the merry-go-round and many found amusement at the wheels of fortune. Jim Doyle of the Horseshoers' Union won a flatiron and Miss Eunice Johnson of the Shirtmakers' Union was the proud possessor of a baby's high chair and bib after one roll of the wheel.

The police arrangements were directed by Lieut. John Stifft of the Larrabee Street Station, who was on hand with a detail of twenty officers. A few Central Station detectives were in the crowd, but had nothing to do, as the pickpockets and thieves did not attempt to enter the grounds.

Noticeable among those present was Mrs. Mary E. Lease of Kansas. She came in company with Mrs. Fanny Kavanaugh and Mrs. Jenks. An attempt was made to induce Mrs. Lease to speak, but the speechmaking was delayed so long that she wearied of waiting and returned to the city with her friends. Considerable disappointment was expressed openly at the seeming slight of Mrs. Lease, and several of her friends spoke plainly to members of the Reception committee.

After the parade had disbanded at the gate of the grove the three judges appointed to pass upon the awards for parade prizes met in the office near the gate. The prizes as awarded by the judges were as follows:

Carpenters' Union, first prize—Silk flag for the unions of one trade that had the largest number of men in line. Donated by A. Lammorris.

Shoemakers' Union, second prize—Silk banner for second largest individual union in line. Presented by State's Attorney Jacob J. Kern.

Horseshoers' Union, third prize—Secretary's desk for best uniformed body in line. Given by Rennacker, union clothing house.

Plumbers' Union, fourth prize—Ivory gavel and case for best disciplined body in parade. By William C. Hollister & Bro.

The prizes for races were won as follows:

First prize, 100 yards, for Board of Business Agents of Building Trades Council, a suit of clothes—John A. Doyle.

Second prize, union girls' race, 100 yards, a dress—Miss Lizzie Holstein, Secretary Retail Clerks' Association.

Third prize, three-legged race, fifty yards, box of cigars—Frank Burdette of the Horseshoers' Union.

SPEECHES ON WAGES AND WORKMEN.

John F. Waters Offers a Single-Tax Remedy for All Evils.

John F. Nellis, in calling the meeting to order, said that the assemblage had gathered on this occasion to celebrate labor's national holiday, which had been set apart by the American Federation of Labor so that the workingmen may lay aside their tools. He referred to Congressman McGann as the man who had done much for labor and then introduced Attorney John F. Waters as a man who for ten years had studied the labor question. The speaker was greeted with prolonged applause and said:

"At the request of your Committee on Speakers and with the fervent hope that I may be able to say something to stimulate your investigation have I come to speak to you of the only plan I have been able to discover after a research of ten years that will lead to the emancipation of labor. Whatever mey be your political affiliations; whether you are Democrat, Republican, Populist, Communist, or Anarchist, I know we can agree upon two propositions: First, labor does not under existing conditions get a fair and equitable share of the wealth it produces; second, it is high time that some system was adopted that will lead to the amelioration of the condition of the working masses. The present century has been the most remarkable for the invention and perfection of labor-saving machinery the world has ever seen. The utilization of steam and electricity, the invention and perfection of labor-saving machinery have so enormously multiplied the effectiveness of labor that in many avocations today one man can produce as much wealth as 100 could fifty years ago.

Not a Day of Pleasure.

"This ought to be the best day of the best week of the best month of the best year of the best century the world has ever seen, but it is not. As we advance in the scale of material progress poverty assumes a darker aspect. What is poverty? It is the absence of wealth. What is wealth? Wealth consists of natural products removed, secured, or otherwise changed, for the gratification of human desires. What are the factors of production? There are but three—land, labor, and capital. By land, I mean natural opportunities. I mean all that which God put here without human agency. By labor is meant human exertion, either physical or mental. By capital is meant that part of a man's wealth from which he expects so derive an income. Do the people of the United States have these factors for the production of wealth?"

Here the speaker entered into a lengthy discussion of the factors of production, demonstrating that in so far as natural opportunities were concerned the people of the United States were most happily situated, and possessed more natural wealth [land] than any other on the face of the revolving sphere. That her laborers had been drawn from every country and clime, and were the most intelligent, energetic, and enterprising the sun shines upon. As to the factor of production, capital, he said the labor-saving inventions of the American people challenged the admiration of civilization, and yet with all these factors of production, he asked:

"What is your condition? Here in Chicago, the brightest gem in America's coronet of city diamonds, the metropolis and pride of the great State of Illinois, and destined to be the metropolis of the world, though your elevators groan with the grain of the West, though thousands of cattle, sheep, and hogs are daily slaughtered in your shambles, though your bank vaults teem with millions of money, and the show windows of your great department stores flash with more than a prince's ransom—tonight upon your streets, lighted by electricity and traversed by cable cars, thousands of men, driven into enforced idleness, beg for the necessaries of life, and over 40,000 young girls, who were intended by their Creator to make cheerful the firesides and homes of honest men, walk your streets and beg for the privilege of mortgaging their souls to Satan for enough to keep soul and body together.

"Industrial depression is more talked about and less understood than most any other question. It is quite common for many of our public men to attribute the cause of industrial depression to some impediment in exchange, and there are those who will argue to you that the present depression comes from too much tariff; others that it comes from too little; others that it is due to monetary changes.

Tax on Land.

"If you ask your merchant the cause he will not tell you that it is not that he has not enough goods to sell. He will say that it is because the people have not the money to buy. If you go to the people they will tell you they want and need the goods but have no money to buy. How do people get money to buy goods? The great majority sell their labor for it. The people will tell you the reason they have no money is that they have no work. What is work? It is the expenditure of human exertion for the gratification of human wants. How is work expended? Always upon land. Take the aeronaut, 1,000 feet above the earth; the miner, 1,000 feet below its surface delving in the ore vein; the farmer pitching in the crop; the bricklayer erecting the edifice; the blacksmith at his forge; the carpenter at his bench; the preacher at the sacred desk; and the lawyer pleading at the bar—take from all these workers land and the products of land and what have they left? Nothing. Not even the worker. He came from land and he goes back to it. All that you have; all that you use; all that you consume; from the swaddling clothes in which your children are received into the world, down to the shroud and coffin in which hoary age totters back to its place in mother earth, comes from land."

The speaker then advocated as a remedy the abolition of all taxes upon labor and the products of labor. He said: "Do not tax houses, for houses are good things—we need more houses. Do not tax goods—we need more goods, and whenever you tax a man for producing anything you, to some extent, discourage the production of that thing. There is but one thing in the universe that you can tax without discouraging its production and that is land values. If you tax land values you will have more land. For the town lots, the unused farms, the unused mineral beds now held by speculators will either be used by them, thereby giving employment to labor, or will be thrown open for use by the laborers, giving labor an opportunity to employ itself. This is what is called the single-tax doctrine. It is not in fact a tax; it is simply taking, for the expenses of the community, that value which attaches to land on account of the growth of the community."

CONGRESSMAN LARRY M'GANN TALKS.

Advises the Workingmen on How to Better Their Condition.

While Mr. Waters was speaking there were cries of "Pomeroy, the blackleg," showing that the laboring people are not in favor of the men who tried to force upon them the Ryan Populist ticket nominated in Bricklayers' Hall last Saturday. The jam on the platform was so great that many speakers, among them many women, had to stand up. Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease stood in the crowd listening attentively, and Mrs. Lucy Parsons was there standing by the side of Miss Kavanaugh.

Just as Waters finished a drunken horseshoer made trouble in the audience by starting a fight. Within a few minutes there was general excitement and the police were obliged to hustle the participants away.

Richard Powers then rose and spoke in favor of Lawrence E. McGann as a man who had worked for the laboring classes. He was in favor of the Populist ticket, and told the audience not to heed either Republicans or Democrats and vote the People's ticket. He had seen Republicans and Democrats scratch each other's backs, as John Sherman and Grover Cleveland had done, but not in the interests of the laboring classes. The names of Sherman and Cleveland were loudly hissed. Congressman McGann was next introduced, and three cheers were proposed and given with a hearty will. Mr. McGann said:

Mr. McGann's Speech.

"Your Chairman in introducing me said I would speak as a trade unionist. I stand here to address you as a private citizen also. What I say will be for the purpose of calling your attention to your duty, which is that of bettering your condition. In speaking today it is due I should refer to the day itself. The bill making this day a national holiday was not drawn by me, as has been said here today, for Amos Cummings of New York introduced it and a Mr. Hobbs of the District of Columbia formulated the bill, and it came to me through committee. I presented the report upon it, which was adopted, and finally became a law.

"Our workmen should study the propositions for their benefit and decide upon legislation to be asked for. They do that in England—why should not American workmen do likewise? Let us, each Labor day, hold a congress and formulate propositions for the amelioration of the people. Send them to your representatives with your earnest, intelligent indorsement, and the laws will be changed. We have denounced laws, but we have failed to formulate propositions for enactment into law, and until we do that none of the representatives will secure what you want. I ask you to attend to this work Labor day of each year. We must select men to formulate the laws we want enacted to lessen our hardships.

"I repeat to you that when we stand united we will win, but when we are divided and fighting we will lose, and we ought to lose. I want to put this motion to the people here, and I want the motion to be put to each labor union represented here at its next meeting."

Mr. McGann then recited the motion he referred to and it was repeated by the Chairman of the meeting as follows:

Resolved, That on each National Labor day a National Congress should be held to formulate laws to be presented to the House of Representatives and the Senate for enactment.

On a call from the Chair a vote was taken on the resolution and it was unanimously adoped. The speaker then continued:

Honesty and Temperance Requisite.

"I am willing to grasp the hand of the single taxer. I say to the men of the trades that your salvation, your only hope is in standing together in organization. The chariot of progress is riding you down and the only relief for you is in a reduction of the hours of labor until all can have work in the trades. They are doing this in England and the workmen there demand and receive respect. Stand united on a single proposition and there is not a representative who will not listen to you with respect.

"It devolves upon you that some means are provided that as soon as persons are displaced by the labor-saving machinery something is done to find places for those who have lost their positions. No man is aware more than I am that the machinery will cheapen the cost of production, but I do say that the laboring people are not getting the benefit of it. The cause of poverty is that thousands upon thousands of children are set to work in their tender years before their moral character is formed, and young women who are robbed of their virtue and the young men of their character stand on the eve of life mere wrecks. And unless we act under the fundamental principles of the laws of life, honesty, and temperance, we cannot expect any change for the better. But I am satisfied that under this government there is an opportunity for every man and child to enjoy the blessings of life, which we all desire."

Pay Their Respects to McGann.

Chairman Nellis then introduced M. R. Grady of the Bricklayers' Union, who presented to Mr. McGann the following resolutions, engrossed and adopted by all the trades belonging to the Trades and Labor Assembly:

WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of the public in general and organized labor in particular that one, the Hon. Lawrence E. McGann, a member of the House of Representatives, has faithfully performed at all times his duty to the Nation and his constituents; and

Resolved, That this meeting of the union wage-workers of the City of Chicago and vicinity herewith extends to the Hon. L. E. McGann its unqualified approval and the assurance of high esteem.

Resolved, That the seals of our various organizations be affixed upon this document and a copy of the same be delivered to the said Hon. L. E. McGann.

Given under the hands and seals of our various orders this 1st day of March, 1894, with fraternal feelings. TRADES AND LABOR ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Grady then moved the adoption of the resolutions, and they were unanimously adopted.

Chairman Grady of the Reception committee then handed Mr. McGann the embossed resolutions and produced a long satin badge inscribed "Our Champion." The badge contained the names of the various labor organizations in the Trades Assembly.

In replying to these presents Mr. McGann said his efforts to do justice not only to the people of Chicago but all this country had been prompted by the fact that a great Judge had signed the petitions of corporations taking away the liberty of the people, and was imbued with the same spirit that would imbue him were his own right taken away. Not until that dastardly act of that servant had been purged would he rest, and he would be willing to fight for the people till death. He would go on to do what he could in his humble way to protect the rights of the people without regard of high executives and high judiciary who try to violate the law. He would stand with the common people and for justice and would work to restore the rights of the people so as to preserve them for the coming children.

A telegram was then read from W. C. Pomeroy at Grand Rapids, Mich., to the effect that 8,000 union men had been in parade and were afterwards addressed at Comstock Park by Mayor Pingree of Detroit and himself.

LABOR DAY'S BIG NATIONAL TRIUMPH.

All Population Centers Unite in Duly Observing It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Labor made an imposing demonstration here today. Twenty thousand men, representing nearly all the trades, were in line, and here and there in the procession were bands of women from the various assemblies. Cooper Union was the focus about which the bodies gathered for the parade. The first division, which formed in Astor place, was composed for the most part of those engaged in the stone industry, while the theatrical trades brought up the rear. There was a picnic of the Central Labor Union at Brommer's Union Park. In Brooklyn the Central Labor Union had a parade.

NEW ENGLAND LABOR TURNS OUT.

Fifteen Thousand Men in Line in the Boston Parade.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 3.—Labor's holiday was celebrated throughout New England today. In all the cities a wealth of entertainment was offered and all day the streets were alive with bands of music and processions. In Boston 15,000 men were in line. This forenoon the annual barge races were rowed on the Charles River, followed by the regatta of the New England Amateur Rowing Association, while half a dozen yacht clubs held their annual races during the day. Ball games, athletic contests, and theatricals entertained thousands. In New Bedford and Fall River the strikes were an incentive for greater display than usual and the labor organizations turned out with full ranks bearing banners expressing the sentiment of the toilers regarding the situation.

EVERYBODY WALKS IN MILWAUKEE.

Carriages Barred by a Far-Seeing Management—15,000 Men March.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Labor made a big demonstration here today despite a heavy shower. Almost every class of organized labor in the city was represented in the parade, including labor unionists, Socialists, independent labor organizations, Knights of Labor, councils, lodges, and vereins. Ten thousand men were in line and in the parade were a number of floats. Many of the unions appeared in uniform. There was not a carriage in the parade, as they were barred because it was claimed that the carriages would create distinctions and jealousies. At Schlitz Park a picnic was held. Speeches were made by Victor L. Berger of this city and Michael Britzius of Chicago.

DEBS UNABLE TO SPEAK AT HIS HOME.

Compelled to Abandon Pleasure for Business in His Contempt Cases.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Labor day celebration at the fair ground was a big success. A thousand or more farmers joined in the picnic. One thousand trades union men joined in the morning parade. The banks did not close and few merchants observed the holiday, so that the participants were almost solely from the industrial classes. Eugene V. Debs had said he would deliver an address if he could be here, having refused 600 invitations to other places, but he left for Chicago this morning to meet the lawyers for the defense in the contempt case. M. M. Garland, the National President of the Iron and Steel Workers' Association, delivered the principal address and Judge J. N. Pierce of this city also spoke.

GENERAL OBSERVANCE OF THE DAY.

Demonstrations of Workmen in Various Places Throughout the Land.

Dispatches to THE TRIBUNE show that Labor day was observed in the following places:

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Labor day was observed here by a general suspension of business. The labor unions paraded the streets, but owing to the rain the speeches of Col. H. F. Hamilton and C. A. Keller of Chicago were deferred until tomorrow evening.

PEORIA, Ill.—The celebration of Labor day was an unqualified success. There was a parade two miles long, a display by the fire department, and one by the merchants. This afternoon there was a picnic at the Alps, 5,000 people being present.

STREATOR, Ill.—The Labor day celebration here was interfered with by rain. Six hundred men were in line on parade, mostly miners.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Labor day was generally observed. The State and city departments were closed all day.

ELGIN, Ill.—Labor day was generally celebrated, but owing to the heavy storm the parades, speeches, and picnics were abandoned.

DECATUR, Ill.—Labor day was celebrated at Oakland Park, where there were speeches by G. T. Webber of Decatur, Col. Oller of Litchfield, and Bert Stewart of Chicago.

DIXON, Ill.—Labor day was celebrated here today by the local lodges in a picnic at Island Park. S. H. Zimmerman of Freeport delivered the principal address. S. J. Malone and J. C. Edwards also spoke.

MARENGO, Ill.—All the labor organizations and trades unions were represented in a big parade today. There were speaking and other exercises in the park. Mayor Shurtliff and members of labor organizations spoke.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Mayor Pingree of Detroit delivered the principal address at the Labor day celebration. There was a large parade, and the city was crowded with workmen from surrounding towns.

LANSING, Mich.—Ten thousand visitors participated in the Labor day demonstration here today.

HOLLAND, Mich.—Labor day was observed here by all factories and mills shutting down.

BRAZIL, Ind.—The labor parade was the largest of the kind ever seen in the city. At the fair grounds speakers from each of the political parties made addresses.

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—There was a parade of the unions, a general suspension of business, a picnic at the fair grounds, races, and a speech by H. Rappaport of Indianapolis.

DUBUQUE, Ia.—Labor day was observed in Dubuque with more strictness than any holiday of the year. R. E. Shannen delivered the principal address at the park.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia.—All trade unions and labor organizations united in a celebration of Labor day. There was a parade to Riverside Park, where a big crowd assembled to hear an oration by J. Bellagill of Des Moines.

OTTUMWA, Ia.—Nearly every business house in town closed today. Three thousand men were in the parade and a big audience heard an eloquent speech from B. O. Aylesworth, President of Drake University of Des Moines.

MUNCIE, Ind.—Labor day was observed in Muncie by the suspension of business. Five thousand people witnessed an interesting bicycle, foot, and horse race program at the fair grounds.

LA CROSSE, Wis.—Labor day addresses were delivered by the Rev. W. H. Carwardine, Methodist Episcopal pastor at Pullman, and ex-Congressman Henry Smith of Milwaukee. There was a large parade in the morning.

Clash of Dates in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 3.—As the California Legislature has selected the first Monday in October as Labor day and a State holiday the Governor made no proclamation for today. The public schools are not observing the holiday, and the municipal departments are open. The State Supreme Court and the County Superior Courts are closed. The banks had posted notices that they would be closed today, but they finally concluded to remain open for business as usual. All the labor organizations joined in a parade, followed by literary exercises.

Big Day at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Labor day was observed here by a general demonstration and suspension of business. In the parade were 2,000 union mechanics and the members of the Working Girls' Union in carriages. The girls were attired in pink costumes. One division consisted of floats representing hundreds of lines of business. The afternoon was spent in picnic pleasures at Centlivres Park, where there were speaking and a balloon ascension.

Canada Celebrates the Day.

TORONTO, Can., Sept. 3.—For the first time in the history of the Dominion Labor day was celebrated by a general suspension of business throughout Canada. In this city a big parade was held and wound up with a picnic at the island, where addresses were delivered by Sir Oliver Mowat and others.

Trades Union Congress Opens in England.

NORWICH, England, Sept. 3.—The Trades Union Congress opened here today. Four hundred delegates were present. Among them were John Burns, Ben Tillet, Tom Mann, and Harry Lloyd, the latter from the American Federation of Labor.

Government Takes a Holiday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—Today being Labor day, all the government departments and public offices were closed, as were a great many stores and public places. The labor organizations paraded and spent the day at a park in the outskirts.

Sprinklers in a Contest with Rain.

A rare sample of Gov. Altgeld's economy and accommodation of the public, as evidenced by the acts of his appointees, was noticed at Lincoln Park yesterday during the rain. While people in the third stories of buildings over a wide area of the North Side were carrying water to their apartments because others were wasting the precious fluid, seventeen prodigal sprinklers were spraying drops along the Clark street edge of the park. The rain was wetting the grass after its most approved fashion, but that made no difference to the park employés. The water-works were put in an audacious contest with the heavy-hanging clouds.

SKIM O'ER THE WATER

LINCOLN PARK NAVY CRAFT HOLD THEIR FIRST REGATTA.

Delaware Boat Club Captures Six Events and Leads the Other Competing Organizations by a Large Percentage—Exceedingly Close Finish of the Second Four-Oared Shells—Three Thousand People Stand in the Rain to Watch the Races—Names of Officials in Charge.

Three thousand people stood in the rain yesterday and witnessed the first regatta of the Lincoln Park Navy. The members of the Delaware Boat club came off with flying colors, capturing six events and leading the other clubs by a large percentage. Their victories included a pair oars, a single, two four-oared shells, four-oared gig, single working boat, and the paddle race. The closest finish of the day was the second four-oared shells, which was won by so narrow a margin that the stop watches of the timers could not record a quarter of a second difference and only the quick eye of one of the timers saw the nose of the Delaware shell poke scarcely six inches ahead of the boat of the Social Athletic club just as they reached the line.

The singles for the first event were rounded at the starting point, opposite the Grant Monument, at 2:30 p. m. The race was won by W. Avery of the Union Boat club in 3:12¼, defeating Griffiths of the Catlins by 2¼ seconds.

In the next race, for the pair oars, the Delaware and Iroquois clubs were entered. The Delawares, however, rowed over the course alone in 3:44⅕, the Iroquois men stating they had broken down.

In the double sculls the Catlins were represented by Avery and Griffiths, and the Delawares by Reiner and Donahue. The latter team was defeated, the Catlins finishing in 2:59⅕.

The flag at the starting point was seen with difficulty from the judges' stand at any time, and in the fourth race for singles the timers missed it entirely and the time of the course was not known. Weinand defeated McDowell, however, by 1⅕ seconds. The pair oars, which was the next race on the list, was not rowed.

In the four-oared gig race between the Ontarios and the Iroquois the latter's crew was made up of Finn, Bender, Currie, Barrett, stroke; coxswain, Keary. The Ontarios' crew was made up of James Huguelet, Julius Huguelet, Russer, Dale, stroke; coxswain, Calder. The Iroquois won by a quarter of a second, their time being 2:59¼. The four-oared shells followed. The Delawares contested with the Social Athletics. The former crew won by four seconds, their time being 2:58⅕. The winning crew was made up of Reiner, Weisrock, Schaack, Ringley, stroke. The race with double sculls was announced for the Delawares, Lau brothers, and Iroquois, Corbet and Henderson. The latter crew did not row and their places were taken by Avery and Griffiths for the Catlins. The latter crew was victorious, having five seconds of a lead when it crossed the line. In the second four-oared gig race the Delawares were the winners, the crew of Reiner, Gillen, Zimmerman, Cummisky, stroke, Frantz, coxswain, bringing the boat in by 3⅕ seconds lead. The time was 3:02⅕.

There were five entries for the single working boat race, which narrowed down to two, Dale of the Ontarios and McDowell of the Delawares. The latter won easily, Dale giving up the race before the line was reached.

The most exciting race was the second four-oared shells. The crews were: Delawares—Korf, Cummisky, Lau, Gillen, stroke; Social Athletics—Weinand, Reedy, Vickers, Max Lau, stroke. At the start the Delawares took the lead and held it for a time, but the Social Athletics finally passed them, and when the final spurt was made led well for the line. Seeing that they were being beaten the Delawares quickened their pace and were nearly abreast of their rivals just before the line was reached. With one stroke, into which the weight of their bodies was thrown, they reached barely six inches ahead of the other shell and won. The Athletics were just recovering from a stroke at the instant or they would have been ahead. The finish was given much applause.

Bender won the swimming 50-yard race. The Delawares won the paddling race in 53¾ seconds. The tub race and battle royal were declared off. Following were the men in charge of the races:

Judges—H. C. Alexander, W. A. Paulson, F. M. Morris; timekeepers—Joseph Ruff, J. H. Smalley, Otis Hassel; referee—Charles Catlin; starter—Robert Corbett.

Extradition Papers for Powers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld today issued a requisition on the Governor of Kansas for the extradition of Richard Powers, under arrest at Emporia, Kas., and wanted at Decatur for grand larceny. He is charged with stealing $1,450 from one Lou Johnston.

Asylum Refugee Tries to Kill His Wife.

DIXON, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—George Christenson, an insane patient from this county, who escaped from Elgin a few days ago, was recaptured here today after a hard fight by the officers. His wife still has her home here. When recaptured he was in the act of taking her life.

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RIOT OVER A BURIAL.

MOB AT MILWAUKEE TURNS AGAINST THE UNDERTAKER.

Team Runs Away and the Body Is Thrown to the Ground—Stockholders of Chapin Mining Company Meet—John Cater Suspected of Double Murder Near Decorah, Ia.—Wabash Ticket Office at Springfield Robbed at Noonday—Democratic Candidate Killed at a Picnic.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The South Side riot broke out again last night when a mob attempted to prevent the burial of the body of Louis Leanna, who died of smallpox at No. 673 Beecher street. The case was one of those which was secreted from the health authorities, and the nature of the disease was not known until after death. The house was quarantined and the department ordered a night funeral. Undertaker John Wendle was engaged to look after the burial. When he appeared at the house late last night to remove the body a mob of 500 people gathered around. Some turbulent spirits in the crowd urged them on to assault the undertaker and his assistants as they were putting the body into the wagon. Stones were thrown at the undertaker and his team; the latter ran away, and the body, which was only half way into the wagon, dropped on the ground. The vehicle was followed by a howling mob and was utterly demolished. Undertaker Wendle removed his horses and made another attempt to bury the body early this morning which proved successful. The public schools open tomorrow, but on the advice of Health Commissioner Kempster the schools of the Eleventh and Eighth Wards will not be opened. The Health Commissioner claims these schools could be opened safely if there was any assurance the people would comply with the health laws regarding vaccination and isolation. All teachers, as well as pupils, in the public schools must show a doctor's certificate of vaccination. The injunction cases against the city restraining it from building smallpox barracks and removing patients will be heard by Judge Johnson tomorrow. Eleven new cases of smallpox were reported today.

The stockholders of the Chapin Mining company held an all-day session at the office of Vandyke & Vandyke today for the purpose of considering the question of the foreclosure suit on the second mortgage bonds of the company, amounting to about $700,000. Attorney Flannigan, the trustee of the bonds, was present at the meeting, which decided that no opposition should be made to a foreclosure suit, which will be instituted at once by the trustee. This means that the big mine will be sold in the near future. It will probably be bid in by M. A. Hanna & Co. of Cleveland.

CHARGED WITH MURDER OF GREGORY.

Loomis Accused by Coroner's Jury of Shooting His Cousin.

KOKOMO, Ind., Sept. 2.—[Special Correspondence.]—The completion of the Coroner's inquest today on the body of James Gregory, the wealthy bachelor murdered at Shanghai, twelve miles west of this city, Thursday night, leaves the crime charged to Horace Loomis, a cousin of the murdered man and a son of Louisa Loomis, in whose house the murder was committed. Since the death of Mr. Loomis seven years ago Gregory has made his home with his aged aunt and taken care of her. This arrangement was against the wishes of young Loomis, but the old lady declared Gregory was better to her than her own son and refused to listen to the protestations of Horace, who openly accused Gregory of mercenary motives and with attempting to get possession of his mother's property. The evidence indicates that late Thursday night Horace Loomis entered the house where Gregory was watching over his sick aunt and shot him twice. Mrs. Loomis was so ill she could not give an alarm, and lay with the dead body in her room for six hours. She is now nearly 80 years old and can not live long. Loomis was arrested and is in jail without bail. He returned home the next day with the story that he and Gregory had been set upon by robbers, who had killed Gregory and dragged himself several miles away. Evidence to disprove this was introduced at the inquest. Loomis is supposed to be insane. He has been in the asylum twice, the last time four years ago. Gregory had been several times warned, but did not take the matter seriously. Gregory was 50 years old.

CATER CHARGED WITH DOUBLE MURDER

His Wife and George Wemmet, a Former Employe, Found Dead Near Decorah.

DECORAH, Ia., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—John H. Cater, a butcher residing at Burr Oak, twelve miles north of Decorah, was lodged in the Winnesheik County Jail this morning under suspicion of having killed his wife and George Wemmet, a former employé. Mrs. Cater was found in the barn yesterday morning with her throat cut. Wemmet was found near the village school with a bullet hole back of one ear. Cater had been intimate with Mrs. Heath, a fact which Mrs. Cater learned. It is supposed she got Wemmet to watch the pair, and when Cater found this out he became so enraged he killed Wemmet and then killed his wife because she would be a witness against him in case he was arrested. The crimes were committed some time between 8:30 and 9:30 Saturday evening, a shot being heard in the direction of the schoolhouse about 9 o'clock. Cater's arrest was the result of the Coroner's inquest. Foot-tracks around the schoolhouse corresponded exactly with the shoes of Wemmet and those which Cater acknowledged he wore Saturday evening.

NO MORE VETERANS CAN BE RECEIVED.

Because of Hard Times Old Soldiers Have Been Crowding Into Leavenworth Home.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Under the direction of Gen. Franklin, President of the Board of Managers, an order was issued from the National Soldiers' Home here today stating no more veterans could be received at present. On account of the hard times veterans have been coming into this home in large numbers lately, and there are 2,862 on the rolls, or over twenty-two more than ever before. At present they are sleeping in the basements of buildings and crowded in everywhere. It costs the government 12½ cents a day to feed a veteran at this home.

CANDIDATE IS KILLED AT A PICNIC.

Joseph Williams Running for the Legislature, Is Stabbed.

PLANO, Ill., Spet. 3.—[Special.]—Joseph Williams of Lisbon died last night at Danway, a small village southwest of Plano, from the effects of a knife wound in the abdomen inflicted by a young fellow named Howells at a picnic at Morris the day before. Williams was an independent candidate for the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket from the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District. He was a brilliant writer and was a frequent contributor to newspapers and magazines. There had been a feud of long standing between the two.

WABASH TICKET OFFICE IS ROBBED.

Thieves at Springfield Enter at Noon and Secure Between $1,000 and $1,200.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Wabash ticket office was robbed between 12 and 1 o'clock this afternoon. The amount stolen was between $1,000 and $1,200. The ticket agent was at dinner. The robbers pried apart the brass grates at the ticket window and crawled through. The safe was locked, but the thieves evidently knew the combination. There is no clew.

CLAIMS IT IS HOPELESSLY INSOLVENT.

Wants an Injunction Against Assignee of Central Trust Company.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company of Newark, N. J., made application to the Circuit Court today for an injunction against William F. Leonard, assignee of the Central Trust company, to restrain the assignee from paying over certain moneys alleged to have been given the trust company for specific purposes, and alleged to have been misappropriated. The petition asserts there are claims against the company for funds wrongly converted, and other things, aggregating between $90,000 and $100,000, and that the company is hopelessly insolvent, and that the sum claimed to have been illegally misapplied was money placed with it as agent, which the company had no right to mingle with its general funds. Agnes H. Steele also brings similar suit against the trust company and its receiver to recover $1,007.93, money alleged to have been given the company for a specific purpose and misapplied.

Northwest Notes.

Henry J. Bender, an old soldier, was adjudged insane at Newman, Ill., and committed to the State asylum at Kankakee.

John W. Haskett, a merchant at Stranghus, near Greencastle, Ind., Postmaster under the Harrison administration, committed suicide by shooting.

Harry Herney, a night switchman at the Illinois Central yards, died at Champaign, Ill., from the effects of injuries received yesterday morning coupling cars.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Fire on the Bon Voyage.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—The steamer Bon Voyage caught fire yesterday afternoon while on the way down the St. Lawrence River. The steamer had on board a full load of passengers, and for a few minutes there was a panic on board, but the crew succeeded in landing all the passengers without any loss of life. Then the steamer's crew set to work to extinguish the flames, which had originated in the Captain's room, near the pilot house. They succeeded in getting the fire under control after it had spread aft some distance. The Bon Voyage has been in hard luck recently. Three weeks ago it broke its shaft while on Lake Ontario and drifted helplessly with a large number of passengers on board for many hours before being picked up and towed into Charlotte.

Trial Trip Proves a Failure.

PORT HURON, MICH.—The McElroy flyer, the Unique, a steamer that is expected to make twenty-five miles an hour, made a trial trip today. The bending of a connecting rod disabled the machinery and the results could not be ascertained.

Robert Holland Released.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH.—The steamer Robert Holland was released from Big Bear Point last night and taken to South Manitou Island by the tug Favorite. The steamer had suffered severely when on the beach and required a steam pump to keep it afloat.

SAND BEACH, MICH.—All the barges of the Germania's tow have been released from the beach at Grindstone City. They were in bad shape.

DUNKIRK, N. Y.—The search for the wreck of the Dean Richmond, which foundered off this place last October with a loss of twenty lives, was given up today and the boats were ordered back to detroit. During the last two weeks the tugs have dragged thirty-six square miles of the lake bottom which was staked off as being the probable place of the wreck. Nothing was found whatever to indicate where the steamer went down. The search was undertaken by the underwriters, who had hoped to recover a large quantity of lead which the Richmond had on board.

Freights and Charters.

Few shippers were at their offices yesterday and no charters were reported. Today's business will start in at Saturday's rates.

ERIE, PA.—The Anchor line today sent out the steamer Alaska for Chicago on her first trip of the season.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charters: Lackawanna, Cuba, James Lockwood, Chicago, 50 cents; Ralph, Harold, Duluth, 30.

CLEVELAND, O.—The deadlock between the coal shippers and vessel owners over rates to the head of Lake Superior is beginning to take on serious aspects. The accumulation of coal in the switch-yards and sidings is very heavy. All the available rolling stock of the coal roads is thus being tied up here. In the meantime forty-seven vessels have left Ohio ports without cargoes during Friday and Saturday. Twelve of them were whalebacks.

TOLEDO, O.—Fifty thousand tons of coal now blockade the docks and tracks of the coal railroads here and 500 men are idle, all on account of the deadlock between the coal shippers and vessel owners at Cleveland on the freight rate to Lake Superior. The railroads are becoming very urgent that their cars be unloaded and returned to them, but the lake boats are being sent up without cargoes pending a break in the deadlock. The steamer Dove is in the hands of the United States Marshal for wages due the crew.

CLEVELAND, O.—A small block of ore to be moved from the head of Lake Superior during October was covered today by an 80-cent lake freight. More ore can be had under the same conditions. Although quiet a few Lake Superior traders have been sent to Lake Michigan with coal, rates for ports on that lake hold steady. Charters: Ore—Fedora, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 45 cents. Coal—Horace Tuttle, Cleveland to Manitowoc, 50; Philip Minch, Hope, Fitzpatrick, Ohio ports to Milwaukee, 50; Christie, Sonsmith, Toledo to Green Bay, 50; Maryland, Ohio ports to Gladstone, 40.

Vessel Movements.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Zapotec, Fryer.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Merrimac. Cleared—Neshota, Escanaba.

PORT-COLBORNE, ONT.—Up—Acadia, Toledo; Hall, Erie. Down—Monguagon, Arabian.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Senator Blood, Kelderhouse. Cleared—Jupiter, Cleveland.

ALPENA, MICH.—Arrived—Sachem and consorts, Medora, Lamb. Sailed—Cleveland, Toledo.

EAST TAWAS, MICH.—Arrived—Argyle, Avery, Durkee. In port—Schooners Northwest, Troy, Bertha.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Arrived—Porter, Chamberlain and tow, Russia. Cleared—Huron City and tow, Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived — Horace Tuttle, Charles Lockwood, Drake, Hale, Twin Sisters, Adriatic. Cleared—Vail, coal, Milwaukee.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Christie, Sonsmith, Vance, Columbia, Craig. Cleared—Coal—Ogarita, Aloha, Shrigley, St. Louis, Champion, Lake Linden.

MARQUETTE, MICH. — Arrived — Wawatam. Cleared—Specular, Magnetic, South Chicago; Two Wallaces, Detroit; William Chisholm, Cleveland.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Pewaukee, Foster, Emerald, Aldrich, 7 last night; Otis Judd, 11; Goodman, 7 a. m.; Hinton, 7 p. m. Up—Mills, 6 a. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—James Lockwood, Rounds, Bielman, Sauber, Robert Mills, Uganda. Cleared—With coal: Armour, Chicago; Southwest, Toledo.

ESCANABA, MICH. — Arrived — Schlesinger, Young, City of Chicago. Cleared—Maryland, Pickands, Marsh, Senator. Lake Erie ports: Minnesota, Calumet; Minnie Slauson, Chicago.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Queen of the West, 11:15 last night; Gov. Smith, Rhoda, Curtis and consort, Marinette, 4:30; Majestic, 8; John Owen, 11; Wissahickon, 3:15 p. m.; Venice, 6; Buttironi, Wolf, 6:15. Up—Berlin, 9:30 last night; Fedora, 5:15 a. m.; Boston, Lookout, 7:40; Stampede, 8; Dyer, 10:30; calm, dense smoke; David Macy, noon; Charles Eddy, 1:30 p. m.; Naples, Rochester, 3:30; Hayward and consort, 4; Pahlow, 5:40; Flower, 6.

Up—Fiant and consort, 6:10; Stafford and consorts, 6:20; German, 7; Conemaugh, 8; Juniata, 8:10. Wind southeast, light, smoky.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Juniata, Vega, 10 last night; Kershaw and consorts, Sigel, Sophie, Pandora, Saginaw and consorts, 11:30; H. Chisholm and consort, 1 a. m.; Ed Smith, 2; Montana, Waverly, Pioneer, 5; Missoula, 7; Rose, 8; Alva, noon; Norman, Folsom and consorts, 12:20; Wyoming, 2; Berlin, Porter, 3; Cayuga, 3:20. Down—Carpenter, 8 a. m.; Marina, 9; Devereux, Mohegan and consorts, 1:30 p. m.; Stone and consort, Pillsbury, 1:40; Brazil, China, Joliet, Presley and consort, 3; Pontiac, 4. Arrived—Boyce, Quimby.

Down—Sicken and consort, 5:40; Denver, 6:20. Up—Harlem, Curry, 5. Departed—Parks Foster.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Saxon, Lycoming, 10 last night; Spinner and consorts, midnight; Wawatam, Cambria, 1 a. m.; Palmer, Forest City and consort, 3; Ionia, Olympia, 4; City of Genoa, 5; Lansing, 6; Schoolcraft and consorts, 11; Avon, Alberta, noon; Mariposa, 1; Cranage, 3; Wilson and consorts, 6. Down: Steamer Brown, Normandie, 10 last night; Pathfinder and consort, 2 a. m.; Ohio, 6; Maritana, 7; Masaba, Maruba, 10; Kaliyuga and consort, 11; La Salle, Tampa, 1; Selwyn Eddy, 2; Colgate and consorts, 4; Iron Chief and consort, Marshall, 5; Louisiana, Nimick, 6.

Up—Servia and consort, Moran, 8; Grecian, Vulcan, 9. Down—Gogebic and consort, 9.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Glidden and consorts, 1 a. m.; Tice and consorts, 1:10; Pioneer, 1:20; Wilson Manitowoc, 7:30; Curry, 8:15; Excelsior, Sunrise, Sunshine, City of Concord, 9:20; Norwalk, 10; Cayuga, 10:10; New Orleans, 10:30; Harlem, 10:40; Pease, Planet, 10:50; Smith No. 2 and consorts, 11:20; Cataract, Continental, Holland, Oscar Flint, 2:30; Glad Tidings, 3; Empire State, 4; Sheriffs, Camden, 5:20; Leland and barges, Hattie Wells, 5:30. Down—Harper, 5:50 a. m.; Gilbert, 10; Hopkins, Uranus, 10:50; Saranac, 11:30; Arabia, Orr, 11:50; Kelly, Martin, noon; Cherokee, Chippewa, 12:30 p. m.; Northern Wave, 12:40; Tioga, 1:10; Coffinberry, Paige, Cormorant, Wall, 2:20; Caledonia, 3:40; Averell, 5:20.

Up—Ten pest No. 1 and barges, 6; Milwaukee, 7:10. Down—Tempest No. 2 and barges, Carpenter and barges, 6:20; Pillsbury, 7; Devereux, 7:10; Miami and barges, 8; Joliet, 8:10; Brazil, China, 8:30; Pontiac, 9.

Chicago Port List.

Arrived—Lumber—Advance, E. E. Thompson, P. Sawyer, Menominee; Emily and Eliza, Pierport; R. Campbell, Stafford, Minerva, Muskegon; Radical, Cora A., Marinette; Mars, Ludington; Peshtigo, Peshtigo; M. Marshall, J. B. Merrill, Manistee; Nicaragua, Duluth; Penobscot, Garden Bay; America, Cheboygan. Ice—York State, Little Sturgeon. Coal—C. S. Parnell, Iron Duke, Iron State, Buffalo; Samoa, Erie. Sundries—Chemung, Buffalo; Peerless, Duluth.

Cleared—Sundries—Peerless, Benton Harbor; New York, Clarion, Commodore, Buffalo. Grain—Hudson, J. W. Moore, Buffalo; Montgomery, Port Huron. Light—M. F. Butters, Stafford, R. Campbell, Muskegon; Ida E. Buckley, Manistee; Emily & Eliza, Newport; York State, Little Sturgeon, A. Bradley, Frankfort; A. J. Dewey, Alert, Menominee; Noquebay, Peshtigo.

LABOR DAY MARKETS.

FEW TRADERS OR TRADING RUMORS ON HAND.

Curb Feeling Easier, with but Little Trade—Liverpool Reported Weak and Unchanged as to Prices—Rains Have an Indirect Effect on Corn—Missouri Crop Report Shows a 28 Point Drop in Condition for a Month—Little Business Done on South Water Street.

Only a few traders gathered on the curb and in commission-house offices to hear fragments of unimportant gossip regarding the markets. There were of course no outside market quotations, but Liverpool was reported in a roundabout away as rather weak at unchanged prices. The feeling on wheat was easier, the curb price for December being about 56¼c, against 56⅝c the closing figure of Saturday. May corn was nominally 52⅝c, or ¼c lower than at Saturday's ending. Local rains and showers in the West contributed to the weakness. They can scarcely help corn itself but will improve pastures and thus affect corn indirectly. The trade had somewhat of a bullish surprise in the Missouri State report for August. It shows a decline of 28 points in the condition of corn. It is now 60 against 88 for July.

The following is from Prime's monthly report: "The month of August closes with the whole country (that is the surplus grain growing States) still in a droughty condition. We have had a week of uniform temperature and so far we have no indications of frosts. This makes the fourth consecutive dry fall. Less rain has fallen this week than any previous week during August. The only developments of the present week in corn are simply confirmation of the widespread destruction of the crop in Nebraska and Iowa and some improvement in those areas in the southwestern portions of the corn belt which have been favored with rain. Corn now is maturing slowly and we ought to begin to hear within the next ten or fifteen days of more or less of it out of the way of the frost. As regards winter wheat, we have had a slow week for plowing. A little work has been done in Southern Illinois and Southern Indiana, where rains have fallen. Kansas and Missouri are still backward, and so are Michigan and Ohio. We may have another season of late seeding, the same as in 1893, the effects of which, however, did not prevent the harvesting of a big crop in 1894. The movement of winter wheat has fallen off almost to nothing at points of production. This is attributed to the short corn crop and the feeding of wheat. There is a big falling off in receipts of oats and old corn from farmers."

Street Markets Quiet and Steady.

Not much business was stirring on South Water street owing to the holiday. The rains early also prevented any large attendance of local retail dealers. They took only moderate amounts, but it being Monday receipts were not burdensome. Price changes were unimportant. Fancy creamery butter was firmly held at 23½c. Potatoes ruled a shade firmer. The supply from the South is running light. Fancy fresh eggs were in fair demand, the outside price being a shade higher.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Creamery: Extra separator, 23½c; firsts, 21@22½c; seconds, 17@19c; thirds, 14@16c; Junes, 19@21c. Dairies—Fancy (Cooley's), 20c; firsts, 16@18c; seconds, 13@15c; packing stock, 12@12½c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 15c per lb; fancy creamery, 14c; best dairy grades, 11c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

BERRIES—Blackberries, $1.25@1.50; blueberries, $1.50@1.75.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full-cream cheddars, 9@9½c per lb; twins, 9¼c; Young Americas, 10@10½c; slightly skimmed, 7½c; Swiss cheese, new, 9@9½c; brick cheese, new, 8@8½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Peaches, 11c; blackberries, 7@8c; raspberries, 20½c. California dried fruits—Raisins, 90c@$1.40 per box; loose, 3½@4½c per lb; prunes, 4½@8½c, according to size; apricots, 10@12c.

CALIFORNIA GREEN FRUITS—Oranges, $3.50@4.50 per box; plums, 75c@$1.25 per 20-lb box; pears, Bartletts, $1.10@1.40 per 40-lb box; grapes, Tokays, $1.25@1.75 per half case; Muscats, $1.10@1.25; peaches, 50@70c per 20-lb box.

EGGS—Fresh candled stock 14¼@15c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, good to choice, $1.25@2.25 per brl; fancy Duchess and Astricans, $2.00@2.50 per brl; bananas, common to fair, 40@75c; good to choice, $1.00@1.25; grapes, Concords, 18@20c per 8-lb basket; Michigan peaches, 15@35c per 1-5 bu basket; pears, 35@40c per ⅓ bu basket; watermelons, $75.00@100.00 per car; muskmelons, gems, 15@20c per ½ bu basket; lemons, common to choice, $3.60@4.50 per box; fancies, $5.00@6.00; Siberian crabs, 75c per bu.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½c; No. 1 calfskins, 8c; No. 2 do, 6½c; No. 1 kip, 5½@6c; No. 2 do, 4½@5c; No. 1 country tallow, 5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4½c.

POULTRY—Old hens, 7c per lb; springs, 9@9½c; roosters, 4½c; turkeys, 7@10c; ducks, 9c; geese, full-feathered, $4.00@6.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Ohio, 73@75c per bu; rose, $2.25@2.50 per brl; Hebrons, 65@72c in carlots.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, home grown, $1.00@1.25 per crate; beets, 75c@$1.00 per brl; cucumbers, home grown, 8@10c per doz; parsley, 10@15c per doz; watercress, 25c; celery, 75c@$1.25 per box; radishes, 20@25c per doz; lettuce, 90c per case; string beans, green and wax, 90c@$1.00 per sack; tomatoes, home grown, 40@60c per bu baskets; cauliflower, fancy, 75c@$1.00 per doz; onions, home grown, $2.00@2.25 per brl; sweet corn, 50c per sack.

WHISKY—Firm on the basis of $1.33.

PROVISION PRICES IN LIVERPOOL.

Wheat Dull, with the Demand Poor—Quotations on Breadstuffs.

Liverpool, Sept. 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Dull; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 4s 4d; do spring, 4s 7d. Corn—Firm; demand poor; new mixed spot, 5s 1⅜d; futures firm; demand poor; October, 4s 11⅜d; November, 4s 10½d. Flour—Steady; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 5s 9d. PROVISIONS—Pork firm; demand poor; prime mess Western, 72s 6d; do medium, 65s. Beef firm; demand moderate; extra India mess, 70s; prime mess, 60s. Hams dull; demand moderate; short cut, 54s 6d. Bacon strong; demand fair; Cumberland cut, 44s; short ribs, 42s 6d; long clear, 45 lbs, 42s; long and short clear, 55 lbs, 41s. Shoulders firm; 37s 6d. Cheese firm; demand fair; finest white and colored, 49s.

STOCK MARKETS IN LONDON.

The Only Feature Is the Strong Buying of South American Stocks.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Strong buying of South American stocks was the only feature today. The Argentine gold premium was down 1 per cent. American railway shares were well supported today with buying from the Continent, chiefly Germany. Speculative gold bonds were bought here. Gold is going to Germany from the open market.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Three per cent rentes 104f 10c for the account.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 3.—ROSIN—Firm; strained, 85c; good, 90c. Spirits—Firm, 25⅜c; tar, steady, $1.05. Turpentine—Steady; hard, $1.00; soft, $1.70; virgin, $2.00.

Elgin, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—BUTTER—14,460 pounds sold on the board for 23c a pound. The attendance was larger than usual with the market firm and inclined to higher prices.

Oil City, Pa., Sept. 3.—OIL—National Transit certificates opened, 83c; high, 84⅛c; low, 83; closed, 84⅛c. Sales, 1,000 brls; clearances, 140,000 bbls.

MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 3.—Alta, 19c; Belcher, 77c; Best & Belcher, $20; Bodie Consolidated, $1.50; Bulwer, 17c; Chollar, 20c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $3.90; Crown Point, 68c; Eureka Consolidated, 25c; Gould & Curry, 66c; Hale & Norcross, 60c; Mexican, $1.10; Mono, 30c; Ophir, 21c; Savage, 60c; Sierra Nevada, 98c; Union Consolidated, 68c; Utah, 6c; Yellow Jacket 63c.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Good Prices for Best Native Steers—Hog Trade Active and Higher.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Sept. 3	23,000	1,200	26,000	11,000
Monday, Aug. 27	21,396	1,072	26,230	9,479
Total last week	67,959	5,466	105,473	52,452
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 3	4,500	......	9,500	1,000
Monday, Aug. 27	4,835	18	10,863	1,088
Total last week	22,194	351	48,767	3,255

Today's receipts are estimated at 8,000 cattle, 15,000 hogs, and 9,000 sheep.

CATTLE—There was a big run of cattle, but the proportion of strictly good native steers was small, and such cattle sold at full former prices; in fact fancy steers sold up to the high time of last week. Barring the best Western rangers, other cattle sold 5@15c lower, and native butcher stock was in excessive supply. Common cows closed weak, with a large number unsold. Eight loads of 1,410@1,561-lb steers sold at $5.90, and several bunches at $5.80@5.85, with poor to choice 970@1,795-lb steers at $2.80@5.75; bulk, $4.20@5.50. Western rangers sold at $3.00@4.30 for steers. Through Texas steers sold at $2.30@3.00; native cows and heifers, $1.00@3.00; bulls, $1.50@3.25; veal calves, $2.75@5.25; and stockers and feeders, $1.90@3.10.

HOGS—Trade was active at 5@10c advance in prices. The market finished firm, with 5,000 undesirable left in the pens. The quality was better than Saturday, but graded poor. Heavy sold at $5.45@6.30; bulk, $5.95@6.15; mixed and butchers', $5.50@6.25; bulk, $5.90@6.10; light, $5.50@6.17½; bulk, $6.00@6.10; pigs, $3.75@5.75.

SHEEP—A brisk trade was enjoyed in this branch of the live stock business. Prices ruled firm at last week's closing quotations. Lambs averaging 42@85 lbs sold at $1.50@4.25; bulk, $3.75@4.10; native sheep, 67@123 lbs, $1.00@3.50; bulk, $2.85@3.25; Montana and Wyoming, 98@114 lbs, $2.50@3.15.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, Sept. 3.—BEEVES—Receipts for two days, 4,759 head; on sale, 49 cars. Good beeves, 20c per 100 lbs higher; other grades of natives 10c higher. Texans and Colorados steady. Native steers, choice, $5.50 per 100 lbs; good to prime, $5.10@5.40; medium to fair, $4.45@4.90; inferior to ordinary, $4.15@4.40; common, $3.65@4.00, Colorados, $3.35@3.75; Texans, $3.40@3.50; bulls, $2.00@2.90; dry cows, $1.50@2.52½. European cables quote American steers at 11¼@12c per lb, dressed weights; refrigerator beef at 8¼@9¼c per lb. Exports today, 500 beeves. CALVES—Receipts for two days, 2,447 head; on sale, 2,145 head. Veals opened stronger; other calves ¼c lower. Market closed weak for veals, with advance to stand fully ½c lower on other calves; veals, poor to prime, $5.00@7.00 per 100 lbs; choice and selected, $7.12½@7.25; buttermilk calves, $2.75@3.00; grassers, $2.50@2.75; Western calves, $3.00@4.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts (two days), 17,609 head; on sale, 41 cars. Sheep ¼c per lb higher; good lambs opened stronger, but all grades closed slow at Saturday's figures; pens about cleared. Sheep—Poor to prime, $1.75@3.50 per 100 lbs. Lambs—Very common to prime, $3.00@5.00; strictly choice, $5.25. HOGS—Receipts (two days), 8,376 head; on sale, 1,200 head. Market active and firm. Extreme range, $6.00@6.50 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 6,700; shipments, 4,400. Market slow and weak. Texas steers, $2.15@3.00; Texas cows, $1.65@2.10; beef steers, $3.25@5.55; stockers and feeders, $2.10@3.50. HOGS—Receipts, 1,700; shipments, 1,200. Market strong to 5c higher. Bulk of sales, $5.50@5.75; heavies, $5.75@6.00; packers, $5.60@6.00; mixed, $5.00@5.30; lights, $5.20@5.80; pigs, $3.25@5.40. SHEEP—Receipts, 800; shipments, 100. Market slow and steady. Good to choice natives, $2.50@3.00; good to choice Western, $2.50@3.90; common and stockers, $2.00@2.50; good to choice lambs, $3.25@4.25.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,300; shipments, none; market strong, steady generally; native steers, coarse to good, $2.40@3.15; cows, $2.15@2.50; texas steers, fair to medium, $2.40@3.15. HOGS—Receipts, 1,400; shipments, none, market strong, 10c higher; best heavy, $6.10; common to good, light, $5.40@5.90; pigs, $4.50; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.05.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 3.—HOGS—Receipts, 400, Saturday, 1,340; shipments, 1,254; nominally stronger, $5.45@5.85. CATTLE—Receipts, 300, Saturday, 230; shipments, 875; fairly active at 5@10c decline.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,300. Market steady. HOGS—Receipts, 1,900. Market stronger. Light, $5.10@5.65; mixed, $5.25@5.75; heavy, $5.70@5.90.

RUSSIAN THISTLE IN ILLINOIS.

Prof. Clinton of Champaign Writes Concerning Its Distribution in the State.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Since the discovery in Illinois of the Russian thistle—or as it is botanically termed salsoli kali tragus—interest in this weed seems to have become quite general. So far as I have been able to learn this plant was first discovered and identified in this State by myself at Polo, Aug. 14, 1894, a note of the same being made Aug. 17 in the *Ogle County Press*. Since then I have been greatly interested in the seed, and have made a number of botanical trips to different towns in Northern Illinois to establish its distribution, its probable abundance, and the possibility of its spreading.

So far as I have been able to find the plant, it seems to be limited to railroads, almost always to their yards, and in general is to be found only along those roads that have a direct traffic from the North. It seems that the Chicago, Burlington and Northern, which has a line from Chicago to Minneapolis, and which carries many cattle trains from the Northwest, has been one of the most prolific sources of infection. It is probable that the infected areas in the State have been started in almost all cases by seeds dropped from the stock cars along the tracks.

At Polo about forty plants were found along the switch track of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern. Most of these plants had been cut, and none as yet had matured seed. The plants were mostly small, although a few attained a diameter of a couple of feet. As I have made a careful study of the flora of the road at this point this was undoubtedly the first year of their appearance there. The Illinois Central road also passes the town, but no plants could be found along its right of way. At Oregon, thirteen miles east of Polo, and on the Chicago, Burlington and Northern, a careful search of the yards revealed but four plants, and these were but poorly developed. On the road between these two towns no plants could be found.

It was also learned that the weed had made its appearance at Davis Junction. This town is on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. I did not visit this place, and so cannot say how abundant the plants are there. All three of the above towns are in Ogle County.

Savanna, Carroll County, is about thirty miles west of Polo. This town being on the Mississippi River, and having large yards for both the Chicago, Burlington and Northern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, seemed a very probable point of infection. Such, on investigation, it proved to be. From the station of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern along the tracks south to the yard limits, a distance of more than a mile, specimens could occasionally be found; but at a point about half way between they were the most common weed. While most of the plants were yet rather small there were quite a number of vigorous specimens, one plant in fact attaining a diameter of four feet and a height of about three feet. Along the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul the plants were not nearly as common, and were found mostly in the vicinity of the tracks where this road crosses the Chicago, Burlington and Northern. The vitality of the plant was illustrated by its growing in places on the cinder-bed of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, where no other plants were found. From Savanna westward, in Iowa, along the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, plants were found occasionally for a distance of three or four miles. This was the only place where plants were found away from towns. In the vicinity of Savanna there must be several thousand plants of this thistle, many of them quite vigorous and all apparently going to seed without molestation. Savanna can probably claim a greater variety, abundance, and luxuriance of weeds than any other city in the State, but the Russian thistle has not yet escaped there as a street weed. An examination at Freeport of the yards of the Illinois Central, Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads failed to show any specimens of this weed.

At Chicago a newspaper item in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of Aug. 30 states that the Russian thistle had been found at Sixty-third street and Oglesby avenue by Prof. Higley, and at the Indiana street dump, near the lake, by Prof. E. J. Hill. On the same date, after a careful examination, but two plants were found by me along the railroad tracks at the Stock-Yards. This was somewhat of a surprise, as I had expected that these plants would be found rather abundantly there.

The Russian thistle has been reported at the agricultural experiment station as also occurring at other points in Northern Illinois. From this it will be seen that the plant has been quite widely distributed, and at one place, at least, is becoming rather abundant. At most of these places this is undoubtedly the first year of its appearance. At Savanna, however, it seems quite likely that the plant was there at least last year. If these plants are allowed to go to seed it is quite likely that next year will see the weed escaped somewhere into the towns and country.

While the Russian thistle has proved such a foe to the farmers of Dakota, and has now escaped into Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and perhaps one or two other States, it does not seem likely that it will ever prove so injurious a pest in Illinois. Upon this point, however, one cannot be certain, and so every precaution should be taken to prevent further spread. In this the railroads can now render the most efficient aid; and, moreover, as they are responsible for its introduction, they certainly should be the most active in preventing its further distribution.

G. P. CLINTON,
Assistant Botanist Agricultural Experiment Station.

Value of Rye as a Crop.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have believed for twenty-five years that most of us in what is called "the West" did not sufficiently appreciate the value of rye as a late fall and early spring pasture crop. Where conditions are at all favorable it furnishes an astonishing quantity of rich, succulent grazing just at a time of year when it is most relished and most needed by all kinds of farm animals, even including poultry. It pieces out to great advantage other feed that may be scant or poor, and while especially agreeable to all the stock it will make poorly nourished cows practically double their milk in quantity and quality. In fact, I have never seen a Kansas farmer so well fixed that a good piece of rye pasture wasn't a genuine bonanza to him. There has never been a season in all the Central West when something of that sort was more of a comfort to its possessor than it will likely be within the next nine months. Hence I would say to every farmer who reads this: do not fail to sow, and sow early (in fact, just as soon as the ground can be put in proper condition), a goodly area of rye for pasture. Don't sow it for grain, but for pasturage; make the most of it for grazing, and if eventually it also yields some grain worth harvesting, well and good. If you can't secure the seed readily, sow wheat just as you would the rye; if it is not a plump, high-grade article that will cut but small figure if sound. If of small or shrunken berry I would not sow less than five pecks to the acre, if plump a bushel and a half would be none too much; at all events use a plenty, and don't be afraid of having too many acres. I haven't discovered anything that was a better regulator for the pigs, the colts, the calves, the cows, or the old blind mare than a good bite of green rye or wheat. It is excellent in years of greatest abundance; in years when other feed is scarce or poor it is simply indispensable—really a benefaction. Sow it with a drill or broadcast as you think best, but do a good job, as if you desired success and meant to deserve it.

F. D. COBURN.

THEY DROP 2,000 TONS

EAST-BOUND ROADS EXPERIENCE A DECREASE IN SHIPMENTS.

Last Week's Haulage Explained by the Lower Rates on Packing-House Products by Junction Points—Traffic Will Go Via Chicago Now—Obstacles in the Way of a New Transcontinental Association—Illinois Central Hasn't Taken Chesapeake and Ohio—Railway Notes.

Through shipments of east-bound freight from Chicago last week by all-rail lines decreased nearly 2,000 tons. While this is a disappointment, yet there is no reason for railroad managers to be discouraged. The total shipments for the corresponding week last year were only a little over 1,000 tons larger. The decrease last week was not due to increased stagnation in business, but to the fact that rates from Mississippi River points via interior junction points to New York were 6 cents a hundred pounds less on packing-house products than via Chicago. On grain and other articles rates via junction points are also lower than via Chicago. The difference in rates on packing-house products has now been wiped out by the Chicago lines, and as a result the business again will come via Chicago, and consequently a material increase in east-bound shipments may be looked for in the next statement. On other articles than packing-house products the difference in rates, no doubt, will be adjusted by the managers of the Central Traffic Association lines, who meet in this city next Friday to take action in the matter.

Total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association lines for the week ending last Thursday amounted to 24,522 tons, against 26,377 tons for the week previous and 25,962 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 1,896 tons, against 1,295 tons last year; grain 12,176 tons, against 15,593 tons; provisions 10,450 tons, against 9,074 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows:

Baltimore and Ohio, 7.5; Big Four, 1.7; Chicago and Erie, 12.7; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 16.4; Lake Shore, 6.2; Michigan Central, 20.3; Nickel Plate, 9.6; Pan-Handle, 6.8; Fort Wayne, 6.8; Wabash, 12.

Total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various east-bound roads for the week ending last Thursday were 48,059 tons, against 47,161 tons for the week previous and 50,149 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows:

Michigan Central, 5,836 tons; Wabash, 4,897; Lake Shore, 4,900; Fort Wayne, 5,455; Pan-Handle, 5,649; Baltimore and Ohio, 2,936; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 4,652; Nickel Plate, 5,555; Chicago and Erie, 5,691; Big Four, 2,988.

Shipments of all kinds of freight by the lake lines from Chicago to points in the East were 56,123 tons, against 45,724 tons for the week previous, an increase of 10,399 tons.

MANY OBSTACLES ARE IN THE WAY.

Renewed Effort to Be Made to Form a Transcontinental Association.

Another effort will be made to bring about the formation of a new transcontinental association. The Southern Pacific has its heart set on uniting the various roads between the Missouri River and the Pacific coast and St. Paul and the Pacific coast so far as the conduct of passenger affairs is concerned, and it does not propose to give up without a determined struggle. The opinion is freely expressed by many of the Western managers that the Southern Pacific's object is to gain control of the Pacific coast passenger business and dictate to the other lines how it shall be conducted. This has been the experience under the old agreement. The Southern Pacific always insists upon having a Chairman to whom it can dictate what he shall do. This is one of the most serious objections on the part of some roads to the formation of the proposed association. The Santa Fé and one or two of the other roads strenuously object to the election of a Chairman, but insist that, if an association is formed, it shall be managed by an executive body composed of General Passenger Agents of association roads, who shall elect a Chairman or presiding officer from their own number. This, of course, will not be to the Southern Pacific's liking and it will fight the proposition. The troubles between the North Pacific coast lines are also of a serious nature. The Canadian Pacific people say they do not object to a differential rate being given to the Oregon Railway and Navigation company and they claim to be heartily in favor of a new association. What the Canadian Pacific wants is a good differential by its own line, but the Northern Pacific and, it is claimed, the Union Pacific also are opposed to differentials either by the Canadian Pacific or the Oregon Railway and Navigation company. It is not believed the meeting, which reconvenes at the Auditorium Hotel tomorrow, will be able to surmount the obstacles now in the way of a new Transcontinental Association.

Association Will Not Collapse.

Whenever east-bound rates are cut the cry is raised that the Central Traffic Association is about to collapse. While it is true that east-bound freight rates are just now in a bad state of demoralization there is not the least probability that the association will go to pieces. There has been scarcely a week for the last ten years when east-bound rates were not more or less slaughtered by some of the roads, and not until the millennium arrives is it probable rate-cutting will cease entirely. But none of the roads is in favor of breaking up the association, which, notwithstanding its shortcomings, is of immense value to the roads. They all agree that if the association were abandoned rate-cutting would become far more serious; all restraints would be removed, and the roads would go in and cut each other's throats and force rates down to such figures as would throw the majority of them into bankruptcy.

Cut Rates Stimulate Traffic.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The rate war between Indianapolis and Chicago will be kept up this week. The Lake Erie and Western announces it will have the great Whaleback World's Fair excursion steamer to carry its passengers from St. Joseph across the lake. This will enable it to sell 5,000 tickets. Yesterday its ticket sale was held down to about 500. The Pan-Handle sold 4,809 tickets and ran nine trains with seventy-five coaches. This week the "Monon" will probably make the cut to $1, taking the place of the Pan-Handle in the fight. The three roads that are in the pool against the Lake Erie and Western are the Pan-Handle, Monon, and Big Four. The report that the rate war might extend south from here is without any material foundation, this being the terminal point of the Lake Erie and Western.

Not Taken by Illinois Central.

The report that the Illinois Central railroad company would at once assume control of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railway (Mississippi Valley route) is authoritatively denied. The Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railway is now in the hands of receivers, and in all probability it will be from one to two years before the receivership affairs can be closed up. In the meantime the road will be operated by the receivers, under orders from the United States Court.

Ferguson's Office Abolished.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—H. H. Ferguson, General Freight and Passenger Agent of the St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul railroad, has resigned and the office has been abolished. The duties will hereafter be performed by the newly-appointed General Traffic Manager, H. W. Gays.

Railway Notes.

Managers of the various roads in the Central Traffic Association will meet at Commissioner Blanchard's office Friday, Sept. 7, at 10:30 a. m., instead of Thursday, Sept. 6, as first proposed. The condition of freight and passenger rates will be considered.

Estimated gross earnings of the entire system of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company, both east and west of the Missouri River, for the month of August, 1894, are $1,546,766, decrease as compared with estimated earnings for August, 1893, of $255,945.

All restrictions have now been removed from the sale of tickets for the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Pittsburg, and the business has been thrown wide open. Ironclad signature requirements will not be used in connection with the tickets, which will be good for return everywhere any day up to the final limit of tickets.

Ask a Receiver for Goldberg.

The Gray Iron Casting company of Mount Joy, Pa., and the W. H. Sweeney Manufacturing company of New York have filed a bill in the Superior Court for a receiver for David Goldberg, a hardware dealer, who is charged with fraudulently disposing of property worth $115,000.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

Tea, Coffee, and Sugar for Strikers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Every morning I find among the news relating to the Pullman strikers an item to the effect that so much has been expended for the luxuries—tea, coffee, and sugar! This item gives me "that tired feeling" mentioned in the topical song in "Aladdin." Why should such luxuries be given to the strikers who will not work? For men and women who are engaged in hard labor coffee is of some value as a restrainer of waste, so, perhaps, is sugar, but tea, never. It would be much better to expend the money for milk, which is food. It would be as sensible to give beer to strikers as tea and sugar. The discovery lately made that the strikers in Pullman are trading tea and coffee for whisky and beer in the saloons is proof that they prefer the latter. When men and women are idle the drinking of tea and coffee has much the same effect on them as whisky and beer. Not being worked off by physical effort tea and coffee excite the brain and the passions, and lead to obstinacy and crime. One argument in favor of these luxuries is that these people have always been accustomed to such luxuries. Unfortunately the same argument can be used in favor of giving them beer, whisky, and tobacco. In reply it can be safely asserted that they do not need any of these stimulants, even when they are working, and especially not now when they are absolutely idle. I predict that the withdrawal of tea, coffee, and sugar from their supplies would result in a speedy calling off the strike, and perhaps a return to work if they can get it.

I, for one, will never contribute one cent towards supplying those people with luxuries and stimulants whose only effect is to continue their senseless obstinacy. I will contribute as much as any other person of my means towards supplying those who need it with milk, meat, flour, and other nutritious foods.

Hereafter any contributor should forbid his contribution to be used in purchasing these unnecessary luxuries.

E. M. H.

The Saving of Society.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In Prof. Von Holst's forthcoming articles, "Are We Awakened," he says: "At present nothing less than the preservation of society is at issue." This statement naturally gives rise to the question: What shall society do to save itself? Appeal to arms does not avert but delays the final result. Many plans are proposed; all must be tested, and those which build character and elevate mankind must be used. The practical results crowning the efforts of social settlements in Chicago and elsewhere are evidence that they are working in the right direction. Of what use is the education and Christianity or even civilization of the world if it is practically separated from all contact with those who need it? The social settlement work of the University of Chicago is one of the channels open to Christians and educators for reaching the residents of the Stock-Yards district. Families are moving into this district who are actuated by an earnest desire to uplift these people. Kindergartens are being established and the children are being taught the right use of body, mind, and heart. This kindergarten work has been conducted free of charge to the children and without pay for the teachers by the ladies of the Kindergarten Institute. Through the children the fathers and mothers are reached. These teachers have been trained to the work by experienced kindergarteners and educators. Prof. Drummond in his "Ascent of Man" says: "The helpless child proves the strongest and almost irresistible power that develops the savage into the true, godlike man. In its weakness it demands sympathy and love." . . . "Mightier than all human agencies for reforming and restraining the criminal instincts of men is love." The time is ripe for the harvest. Concerted action on the part of law-abiding and Christian people by a practical demonstration of loving sympathy and helpfulness will prove the means of making the crooked stick straight. What effect have the reformatory and penal institutions on the supply of criminals? Shall we longer act on the plan of letting a child grow up in the way he should not go, and when he is old lock him up in jail or order out troops and shoot him? One of two things is certain. We must either shoot the rioter or create a new environment for him. Which shall it be?

CHARLES L. PAGE.

The Eleventh District Fight.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The so-called "unit rule" of political action originated in the time-honored practice of instructing delegates to political conventions how to represent the constituencies from which they derived their powers. This rule has always been based on "majority rule" in politics, as in every other line of social action.

To say there is no such thing as unit rule is error. To say that the instructions of one convention to its delegates entering into the composition of another convention are not binding is a fallacy. How far binding is a question.

The unit rule was employed by every county in the convention that nominated the lamented Fullerton, candidate for Congress in this district, at Streator July 19, 1894.

One hundred and forty-one times every vote of La Salle County was cast by Capt. Mayo as Chairman, although it was said a few dissentients expressed a wish to be released from instructions, but did not care to make a fight for release before the convention. Every vote of Bureau County was cast for Gen. Henderson. Every vote of Livingston went to C. C. Strawn. At the close the unit rule was adopted by the Woodford County delegates. Their vote was cast by their Chairman for Capt. Fullerton, and he was nominated.

When should the unit rule cease to be binding? Whenever a lock occurs in the proceedings of a deliberative body, where employed so that it is apparent a result cannot be attained until the units are dissolved.

How should they be dissolved? By a rule of the body, which is superior to all its constituents, simply defining the manner in which the votes of the several constituencies must be cast, this clearly being within the power of every deliberative assemblage.

This was the course pursued in the national convention of 1876 for the release of a minority of the Pennsylvania delegation from the instructions of their State convention to vote for Gen. Grant.

A different method was adopted at Chicago in 1880—namely: the admission of delegates from Congressional districts direct, some of whom had been very informally appointed in defiance of the State conventions, which theretofore had always passed upon the delegations to national conventions.

As a matter of fact the unit rule is yet in vogue, notwithstanding the precedents here cited, for the reason that it has never been barred by competent authority from any party convention beneath the national one.

If there is wrong in the unit rule, that wrong lies in the sentiment which disregards the rights of minorities at the primaries and in the county conventions whence emanate the delegations to higher conventions.

In the La Salle County convention held at Ottawa July 17 to appoint delegates to the first Congressional convention of the Eleventh District were forty persons who favored the candidacy of O. B. Ryan of Streator and thirty persons who favored Archibald Means of Peru for Congress. In the proceedings, however, not the slightest attention was paid to such preferences except to see that they got not the slightest representation in the Congressional convention.

In the county convention held at Ottawa Aug. 28 to select delegates to the second Congressional convention were forty-seven men who favored the nomination of Gen. Henderson. In the proceedings of the county convention no attention was paid to these men except to shut them out of the Congressional convention because they were a minority and had no right to be represented other than through the majority.

In each convention of this county the delegation to the Congressional convention was made a unit so far as human foresight could make it, by selection, and then a seal was set upon the selection by a resolution of instructions.

The same course was pursued in Bureau County, and hence it was that the votes of these counties were cast as units which had been created by their leaders, respectively, to be used in the Congressional convention. How could it have been otherwise? Answer: by not having formed the units in county conventions.

In the Streator convention of the 30th ult. it was a deplorable error of the leaders of the majority that they did not pass a rule—the moment the temporary organization was effected—providing for the manner of voting on all questions, including reports on credentials and permanent organization. Had that course been pursued Strawn, Bovard, and Walter could have been lawfully made delegates from Livingston, and the iron will of Templeton of Bureau would not have been made master of the convention. As was done, or attempted to be done, Chairman Templeton correctly ruled all motions involving the right to vote with the act of voting out of order.

As to the attempt of the majority of the Livingston delegation to employ the unit rule under instructions from their County Central committee it can be said that right rests on the same basis as the right to have seats in the convention, these alleged rights having emanated from the same source.

The excellent suggestions of THE TRIBUNE of the 2d inst. for township representation to Congressional conventions, if adopted, will eliminate the controversy over the unit rule and solve the problem of true representation to the entire satisfaction of all who care for the rights of minorities and want them counted in and not counted out of the representation of Republican voters in Republican conventions.

At any rate, it will not do henceforth for the Republicans of one county to ordain in convention a unit rule to be used for the purpose of destroying a like rule of another county in a higher convention.

C. D. TRIMBLE.

Recreant Husband Bound for Chicago.

EMPORIA, Kas., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—George Hammers was married to Miss Daisy Oliger, both of this city, and both well-known society young people, Tuesday last. Wednesday morning George left his wife. It was learned from a friend he had gone to Chicago, and never intended to live with his wife, as he only married her to keep from marrying another girl. His wife says she will follow him.

OLD SOL FROM ÆTNA.

PROF. HALE TRIES TO PHOTOGRAPH THE SUN SPOTS.

On His Return to Chicago from His European Trip the Astronomer Tells of His Effort to Get a Picture from the Volcano—A Haze That Hangs Over Sicily Makes His Endeavor a Failure—Plans for the Yerkes Telescope Are Somewhat Changed.

Prof. George E. Hale, director of the Yerkes Observatory and professor at the University of Chicago, has returned from Europe, where he went to gather some new ideas for the designs and equipment for the building that will be the home of the great telescope at Lake Geneva.

Prof. Hale also went abroad for the purpose of taking a special course in physics at Berlin and to make some experiments at the observatory on Mount Ætna. His one week's stay at Mount Ætna was among other things for the purpose of making an attempt to photograph the sun's corona without an eclipse. "The observatory on Mount Ætna," said Prof. Hale yesterday, "is 8,000 feet above the sea. I went there to get advantage of the altitude, but the wind persisted in blowing the wrong way during my entire stay, and as a result the smoke from the crater prevented any attempt at photographing the corona. Then again the sulphurous fumes from the volcano spoil the polish of the mirror that is necessary to the experiment. The observatory on Ætna is named for Bellini, the composer, who was born in Catania, the city at the foot of the mountain. There is an observatory also in Catania and that and the one on the mountain are under the direction of Prof. Ricco. There was a haze over the whole of Sicily while I was there. It did not come from the crater and it is hard to account for. Since leaving there they have had destructive earthquakes.

"There is a disadvantage in mountain observatories. I tried once on Pike's Peak to photograph the corona, but was prevented partly, at least, by the tremulousness of the air, which was caused by the radiation of heat from the plain below, the peak acting as a chimney. The same conditions prevail at night there and Pike's Peak is a poor place for observation day or night. Mount Ætna suffers in the day time in the same way, though at night the trouble stops. The Lick observatory on Mount Hamilton is not a good place for sun observation, though at night it is all right. The placing of the Yerkes telescope on the lower ground at Lake Geneva has great advantages and particularly for the purposes of sun study, which will be there to some extent a specialty.

"The plans for the Yerkes observatory have undergone some change, but will be adopted finally soon."

MAY HOLD THEIR MEETINGS IN JAIL.

Disgraceful Condition of Municipal Affairs in the Crescent City.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Executive committee of the Citizens' Protective Association meets tomorrow night to take the final steps toward filing impeachment proceedings against members of the City Council. The first defendant will probably be Mayor John Fitzpatrick, and the grounds will be misfeasance in office and indirect participation in contracts with the city, which is prohibited by the charter. Following the impeachment of the Mayor will be suits against the leading members of the Council, embracing the Chairmen of nearly all the committees. One of the causes of the delay in filing the suits has been the question of cost, but this has been settled by the raising of a fund of $10,000 and the guarantee of $5,000 more. Thomas J. Semmes, the leader of the Louisiana bar, and ex-Judge Fenner of the Supreme Court will probably be the attorneys retained to assist the District Attorney. Mayor Fitzpatrick's policy in refusing to suspend Councilman Callahan, when he was convicted of bribery last month, if persisted in when his ten confrères now under indictment are convicted, will lead to a disgraceful condition of affairs. The majority of the Streets and Landings committee are under indictment and upon their convictions the necessary meetings will have to be held at the parish prison. Again, when it becomes necessary for the committee to make inspections of the levee and streets they will have to walk about manacled to a Deputy Sheriff. The new grand jury was impaneled today in Judge Ferguson's court and instructed to continue the investigation of crookedness at the city hall.

Doctors Read Papers.

The first meeting of the Cook County Homeopathic Medical Society since its organization last May, for the discussion of topics, was held at the Grand Pacific last night. Papers were read by Drs. Joseph P. Cobb, Robert N. Tooker, W. A. Smith, and H. C. Allen. The papers were the first in the series on disorders of the alimentary canal, that will occupy the fall meeting of the society.

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TO HELP THOSE SAVED

GOV. NELSON APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE OF MINNESOTA.

State Committee Appointed to Receive Contributions of Money and Supplies for the Fire Sufferers—Prompt Response to the Needs of the Victims at Hinckley and Sandstone—Fund Raised at Duluth—Gov. Peck Calls for Assistance from Wisconsin.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.—At a meeting in this city tonight of all interested in the relief measures it was decided to call on the Governor to appoint a central committee to have general oversight of relief and the distribution of all donations from whatever source received. Anything sent to Gov. Nelson, to Tams Bixby, or to Mayor Smith will be promptly forwarded. The St. Paul and Duluth road is running relief trains and carrying all supplies offered. The American Express company announced today they would carry free of charge any supplies for any reliable relief committee in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Gov. Nelson tonight issued the following proclamation:

To the People of Minnesota: Information of an official character has reached me that the Villages of Hinckley, Sandstone, Mission Creek, and the neighboring towns and farms have been destroyed by forest fires, that hundreds of lives have been sacrificed, and suffering and destitution are on every hand: that the survivors of this terrible devastation are in immediate need of food, clothing, shelter, and everything that makes existence possible. This appalling disaster appeals to every heart of generous impulses and the case is one that demands the immediate and liberal assistance of all good citizens of this State.

Now, therefore, I, Knute Nelson, Governor of the State of Minnesota, in view of this awful calamity which has befallen our people and by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby appeal to all liberal and public-spirited citizens, to all municipalities, and to all religious and benevolent institutions of this State to take immediate attention towards securing contributions for the relief of the prevailing distress. I hereby appoint the following State commission, authorized to receive contributions of money and supplies and to expend and disburse the same: C. A. Pillsbury, Minneapolis; Kenneth Clark, St. Paul; Matthew G. Morton.

The most complete relief arrangements are being carried out by the people of this city and every town and city in the Northwest. A relief train that left here at 9:30 in the morning had a "pick-up" car in which to store such supplies as might be ready at the various stations along the road and the car was filled long before Pine City was reached. The first measures for relief were put under way by the Governor's private secretary and the various commercial bodies and all the churches have promptly seconded all efforts of the authorities.

The local committee got together tonight and selected the following Finance committee: Chairman, Albert Pennington, a well-known merchant of Pine City; James Hurley, Pine City; J. D. Markham, Rush City; Daniel H. Moon, St. Paul; and J. T. Mannix, Minneapolis. Mr. Fred A. Hodge, Auditor of Pine County and a man of wealth and position, was made treasurer. He will disburse the relief funds upon the order of the above committee.

To Recover Life Insurance.

A particularly strenuous endeavor was made today to identity a number of corpses of men who were known to carry life insurance. Some of the missing men were known to carry considerable, and when one was identified a number of acquaintances were called upon to assure themselves of his identity so that the possibility of a contest in the payment of the insurance might be avoided. The record of the names of the identifying witnesses was carefully kept by August Hay, the editor of the late Hinckley *Enterprise*. Arrangements are being made for a memorial service, probably next Sunday, for the unknown dead. Pastor Hudson of the Presbyterian Church of Hinckley has the matter in charge.

There is a strong suspicion that among those who have been in Hinckley ostensibly for relief purposes there have been a lawless few who have played the part of ghouls and vandals. Many of the bodies had money and valuables on them, and in cases whose number can only be conjectured from two or three which are known, they were stolen. One body was found in which the pockets had been turned inside out.

Army Tents in Use.

All military force has been withdrawn from Hinckley and Pine City, everything that could be accomplished having been done. This morning a detail of twenty regular army troops from Fort Snelling, under command of Capt. Hale and Lieut. McCoy, accompanied by an army surgeon, arrived from St. Paul with tents, but found the National Guards' tents ample. The local physicians were nearly exhausted with their long service, and the army surgeon rendered valuable assistance. The tents were delivered by Capt. W. H. Hart, Brigade Quartermaster. Fifty of these tents were set up in City Park, Pine City, and ten more were held in reserve; eighteen tents were delivered at Hinckley, of which ten were set up and two were delivered at Mission Creek. Gen. Bunker had the St. Paul squad on duty at the arrival of the train and Capt. Hall's brigade assisted in the setting up of the fifty tents in the park at Pine City, which went into place with regular army expedition. The St. Paul squad assisted in setting tents at Hinckley, after which they returned to St. Paul at 6 p. m. The regular army troops remained until late at night, when they were taken back to St. Paul by special train.

It was decided tonight to send the worst of the injured to Minneapolis, where they can secure hospital treatment. Nine patients were selected to go, but the Duluth road had no coach which could be reached in time tonight, and they will go on the day train tomorrow.

FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS.

Work Taken Up with Vigor by the People at Pine City.

Pine City, Minn., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—There are within the village limits of Pine City 1,000 men, women, and children who are dependent for their daily bread on charity. And they had three meals today, and tomorrow can have twice that number if necessary. Knights of Pythias Hall has been turned into a big kitchen and restaurant, and there the good wives of Pine City cook the food which is coming in from all over the country. St. Paul and Minneapolis have come to the aid of the distressed with open hearted liberality and unexcelled rapidity, and Duluth, Superior, and other towns are vying one with the other to see how much money, clothing, and provisions each can furnish.

The first thought of the St. Paul and Duluth railroad company was to care for the unfortunate people along its line who had lost everything they owned; the second was to restore the operation of through service between St. Paul and Duluth. The first task well under way and its completion placed in the hands of competent committees, the company at once set to work upon the herculean task of opening its line between Mission Creek and Miller. E. L. Brown, Master of Transportation, and one of the most useful men who ever rose to an emergency, had been busy since the fire in handling the relief trains from St. Paul and between Pine City and Hinckley. He began a systematic attempt to straighten out the crooked rails, build bridges, repair culverts, and replace the burned ties, of which there were literally thousands. With a work train and an efficient crew Mr. Brown rebuilt the burned bridge over the Grindstone River at Hinckley, put in new ties, and worked the line gradually north.

In the meantime Yardmaster Williams of the Duluth yards had a work train pushing its way down to the center of the difficulty, which was at the spot where Engineer Root stopped the Duluth limited on Saturday night. By noon the crew of Yardmaster Williams, the man who relieved the sufferers at Sandstone, had pushed down to this point and had the track in working order to the bridge which was burned. The force was a large one and in a couple of hours the bridge was built, and the big engine of the limited, which had been left on the track, was pushed down to Hinckley. The tender of the limited engine was tipped off the track, as it was wrecked beyond repair, and was left to add to the general ruin. At 5:25 the two work trains met and at 6 o'clock tonight the line was open from St. Paul to Duluth. The regular Duluth train passed Hinckley about 7 o'clock, somewhat behind time, but running through without mishap.

During the afternoon at Pine City the arrangements for systematic aid was taken in hand by H. H. Hart of the Board of Corrections and Charities acting as registrar. Mr. Hart was equipped with a blank for the registration of the name of the applicant for aid, and his wife, their birth places, their children, residence, and length of time in Minnesota; occupation, whether he owns his home, if mortgaged, for how much, amount of insurance, what property left and its value, address of friends, financial ability, needs, and where the applicant desires to go.

The matter was attended to in great detail. Mr. Hart started in at 2 o'clock and during the day registered seventy heads of families, representing upwards of 200 persons. The work will continue tomorrow and until all are registered. The matter of specific relief in each case will then be taken up by the executive committee, and the funds and supplies at their command will be apportioned in accordance with the needs of each and the ability to supply them.

On the afternoon train arrived the committee appointed by the citizens of Minneapolis. It consisted of Dr. Wayland Hoyt, C. M. Loring, George N. Merchant, F. G. McMillen, Ald. Gray, W. H. Rendell, and O. P. Clark. In the evening the committee was met at the hotel by Messrs. Hurley, Hodge, and J. F. Stone of the local committee, Bishop Gilbert, H. H. Hart, and J. T. Mannix, the Minneapolis gentlemen who were in search of information upon which the Minneapolis people could base their relief operations. Dr. Hoyt speedily drafted a report, which he submitted to the assembled gentlemen for their approval.

The report contains an estimate of the population of the burned towns as follows: Hinckley, 1,000; Sandstone, 300; Mission Creek, 100; Brook Park, or Pokegama, 113; Partridge, 100. From this number about 400 are to be deducted as dead, and with a further deduction of those able to help themselves, leaving about 800 to be relieved in various ways. Contributions of transportation, money, clothing, and household utensils and lumber are desired. The latter should be of all grades, from rough lumber to sash and doors. A general contribution will be recommended in all the churches next Sunday. No particular effort will be made to force a large subscription, but the generosity of the people will be allowed to show itself in natural channels. The following physicians accompanied the Minneapolis party: Drs. C. G. Higbee, Fitzgerald Moore, McDonald, Leepert, Norton of Minneapolis, and Perkins of Excelsior. Their services were in great demand, and the hospital patients received the care for which many of them were sadly suffering.

It is the intention in the morning to start out searching parties in all directions to find the scattered dead, and the physicians will accompany them. The committee proper will leave for Minneapolis on the early morning train and a citizens' meeting will be called at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to which they will report.

GOV. PECK MAKES AN APPEAL FOR AID.

He Asks Wisconsin People to Give of Their Plenty to the Sufferers.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Gov. Peck tonight received a dispatch from August Wolf, President of the Common Council of Cumberland, Wis., saying Barrnett was wiped out of existence and that fifty-nine families are homeless and forty families are destitute. He asks for aid for the afflicted people. "Granite Lake and Comstock are also destroyed," he adds. The Governor immediately ordered Col. Boyle, Secretary of the Relief Fund at Milwaukee, to purchase and ship bedding, provisions, and other supplies to Cumberland. He then issued the following appeal to the people of Wisconsin:

Executive Chamber, Madison, Wis., Sept. 3.—To the People of Wisconsin: Once more the forest fires have wiped out the homes of many of our fellow-citizens in the northern part of the State, and an appeal has been made to me for immediate help. In the vicinity of Cumberland several towns are destroyed and citizens are liable to suffer for the necessities of life. I call again upon my fellow-citizens of Wisconsin for money, clothing, bedding, provisions, and such articles as destitute people can use. What is done must be done at once. Everything should be sent to Milwaukee, addressed to Col. W. J. Boyle, Secretary Relief committee. Money may be sent by telegraph or in any manner that it can reach us speedily. Let every city in the State that has not exhausted its resources send something at once. There are many places not yet heard from where relief will be needed, and there is no danger that too much will be sent. I rely confidently on the people who have plenty and to spare to help those of our citizens who are in distress. Whatever is done must be done promptly. George W. Peck, Governor.

The Governor will go to Milwaukee early in the morning to look after procuring the necessary supplies for the suffering and will use every means at his command to forward them to Cumberland.

DULUTH RAISES AN $8,000 FUND.

City by Lake Superior Quick in Its Response for Aid—Caring for Homeless.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The citizens here who at receipt of the first rumor of the fire horror at once began an active movement for relief have now raised $8,000 in cash. Besides this the retail grocers are contributing all the groceries needed. Every one is finding castoff clothing that includes apparel that was in active use until need of it was made manifest. Over a thousand survivors are housed and being fed in Duluth and about 200 in Superior. The State has been appealed to and tomorrow Mayor Lewis will go to St. Paul and endeavor to have a meeting of the Mayors of the principal cities of the State. At the citizens' meeting this afternoon the plan formulated was to call on the State for permanent relief that the burned-out people might be started out in life again. If this is not found feasible it was planned to call on the Federal Government. The most important thing now is to seek out the living and dead back in the woods. The dead along the tracks are being rapidly buried where they fell by relief parties from Duluth. Careful note is made of every article on the persons of the dead, so that they may be identified afterward.

YERKES' CABLE BALKS IN RAIN.

It Can't Miss the Opportunity of Giving People a Drenching.

Mr. Yerkes' Lincoln avenue cable balked opportunely at 6 o'clock last evening. One of the drivers ran his grip into the vault at Clark and Center streets and smashed the movement so effectually that traffic on Lincoln avenue was suspended. As the cars were crowded and it was raining hard and Mr. Yerkes had just returned to the city, the men concluded to celebrate his arrival by making the passengers do some walking. Instead of cutting off the trailers as has been the custom when the Lincoln avenue cable breaks and sending them forward by horse-power, they simply ran the trains out on Clark street, compelling passengers for Lincoln avenue to take a half-mile cross-country stroll through the pouring rain.

ASKS DISMISSAL OF THE DEBS CASE.

Window Glass Workers Submit to a Reduction of 22½ Per Cent.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 3.—While the labor parade was marching today Erwin, Gregory, and Shumaker, attorneys for E. V. Debs and others in the omnibus injunction, filed in the United States Court a demurrer asking that the case be dismissed on the ground of the court not having jurisdiction and insufficiency of charges.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—At the conference today between the window glass manufacturers' and workers' committees the impending strike was settled by the adoption of a scale for a reduction 22½ per cent below the wages paid in June. The manufacturers wanted 30 per cent to allow them to compete with foreign-made glass.

CAUSES A PANIC WITH A PISTOL.

James H. Brown Fires at Several Persons, Wounding One Seriously.

James H. Brown, while under the influence of liquor last night, drew a revolver while standing on a stairway at the St. Cloud Hotel, Halsted and Randolph streets, and began an indiscriminate firing. Three shots were directed toward Miss Blanche Nugent. None of them took effect, but J. F. Warner was shot in his hip. Brown reloaded and fired three shots at Otto Ohde, a porter. Brown was then overpowered and locked up at the Desplaines Street Station. The greatest excitement prevailed in the hotel during the occurrence.

RUSH OF THE FLOOD.

CHICAGO NEWSPAPERS DO BATTLE WITH TORRENTS OF WATER.

It Gushes Into Press-Rooms and for a Time Stops All Machinery—"The Tribune" Basement Pumped Out by Fire Department Engines—Van Buren and Washington Street Tunnels Impassable for Cable Trains—One Terrific Cloud-Burst—Five Persons Drowned Out West.

Much excitement was caused by the rumor last night that the press-rooms of several morning newspapers had been flooded by the storm and that the papers would be unable to issue this morning. This was true in part, and had the storm continued the results would have been serious. The office of the *Times* was the first to call for help. Water had poured into the basement until it was impossible to operate the presses without the aid of pumps. Up-stairs some ancient skylight gave the storm an opportunity to deluge the composing and stereotyping rooms, and the damage will be considerable. Across the street the *Staats-Zeitung* basement was flooded, but the men operated their own pumps and cleared the press-room and cellar. The *Inter-Ocean* basement and press-room was flooded with two feet of water, and the city Fire Department pumped it out.

At The Tribune office the water reached a depth of four feet in the boiler and press pits, and the Fire Department was called on for assistance. At 11:40 o'clock a call was made for an engine. One arrived and began work at 12:25. In an hour the cellar was practically free from water and all danger averted. The *Post* Building basement was flooded. The other papers were not affected materially.

Torrents in the Tunnels.

The Van Buren street tunnel was a scene of much damage and great inconvenience. Water rushed in a torrent to the bottom of the incline and there was no outlet for it. Cedar blocks were loosened from their position and set floating around in the raging waters. At 11:30 o'clock four west-bound trains and one east-bound train were stalled at either end of the tunnel and passengers were compelled to walk back and adopt the primitive horse car. The tunnel was not passable until 2 o'clock this morning. The same condition existed in the Washington street tunnel, with the exception of the floating paving blocks. Trains were delayed for several hours and not until midnight did the cars plow through the water, with passengers standing on the seats. There was comparatively little trouble in the La Salle street tunnel. The rain had stopped at 1 o'clock this morning.

Just when the theaters were letting out the crowds last night something cracked up in the clouds. There came a crash like a carload of dishes falling down an iron staircase, and the rain followed. Five minutes later puddles had grown to miniature lakes and every alley-mouth let out a torrent. It seemed as if all the water that didn't fall during the drought was trying to climb down in an hour. For an hour and a quarter it rained just as hard as it knew how and then subsided into a steady drizzle for the rest of the night.

Just when the rain was at its worst what sounded like a thunder-bolt burst in the center of the city. The discharge entered The Tribune office by the telegraph wires, put out every electric light in the building, overset a pile of forms in the composing-room, and generally raised Cain. The same flash threw every annunciator in the Telephone Exchange, but the night manager denies that any one was scared thereat. According to him, if a bolt itself dropped into the office it would receive no attention unless it called for a specific number. Daylight will show water in many a down-town basement. Some of the Clark street Chinamen found it last night.

Coming of the Big Storm.

The terrible drought which had afflicted Chicago the and surrounding country since June 16 passed away yesterday in copious showers, which continued to fall at intervals during the night. The proclamation of peace after a bloody war, or the disappearance of a pestilence, could hardly produce a greater sense of relief for the moment than was produced by the hard and soaking rain which fell between 7 and 9 p. m.

The water fell faster than it could run off a stone slab, and pedestrians walking along the best pavements seemed to be wading in a gutter. Umbrellas and raincoats were held in contempt by the storm, which never stopped until it reached the skin of every one who braved it. For the first time in months the streets got a real cleaning. But the sewers, which no doubt had become choked with dust, were taken by surprise and were unable to handle so much water on short notice. Consequently it not only stood in pools alongside the curbstones, but backed up six inches of water in most of the down-town basements.

Prof. Moore of the Weather Bureau said last night: "I have here the combined and averaged rain reports for the last twenty-four years in Chicago. From this I learn the normal amount of rain for this section is: In May, 3.77 inches; in June, 3.92 inches; in July, 3.66 inches; and in August, 2.90. The total is 14.25 inches. Now, what have we received for these months? We got in May 3.35 inches, in June 1.96 inches, in July .6 inch, and in August .6, making a total of 6.51 inches, or less than half of what we were entitled to. But the figures for the last three months are more impressive still. In June, July, and August we were entitled to 10.48 inches, and received only 3.16 inches, or less than one-third as much.

"How was the rain distributed? In the first twenty-one days of May we got 3.35 inches. We got no more till July 20, when we got five-tenths of an inch. Then we were dry again until Aug. 10, when we got .19 inch. This was followed by .22 Aug. 11, and enough more the succeeding days to make the 6.51 inches in four months.

"The rain which we got today and tonight has been working up for several days. There has been an area of low barometer in the Dakotas, though it was only .4 lower than elsewhere. The result was light showers Sunday morning in Eastern Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, and Western Illinois. In some parts of Kansas the rain was heavy. Sunday evening there were light rains in Southern Illinois, Northern Kentucky and Tennessee, Eastern Kansas and Iowa, and heavier showers in Missouri. In Kansas City there was a terrific rain, in which 3.74 inches fell in a few hours. Then, today, our time came at last. Up to 7 p. m. only .4 of an inch fell. But between 7 and 9 p. m. 1.28 more fell, making 1.68 in all. The temperature, which was 74° at 7 a. m. and 79° at 12 m., fell to 69° at 7 p. m. It will probably be a little cooler tomorrow.

"Of course, you will be anxious to know how the fire regions of Minnesota and Wisconsin are faring. Well, they are not getting as much rain as we could all wish. Between 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. today Green Bay got .12 inch, Milwaukee .8, Marquette .01 inch, with the rain still falling; St. Paul .1 inch, Detroit .08 inch, Grand Haven .04, and Duluth and La Crosse a mere sprinkling. In the meanwhile the low barometer has shifted to Northeast Minnesota, and the conditions are good for more rain in Eastern Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, and Indiana. Of course I wish the fire region had got more, but I believe enough rain has fallen there to check the flames. The conflagration itself will have a tendency to produce rain, and may have done so without my knowledge, as we have no station close to the scene of the trouble."

FIVE PEOPLE DROWNED BY THE STORM.

Much Damage Done in Western States by the Terrific Downpour.

Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—This place was visited by a terrific rain-storm early this morning. From 1 o'clock to 3 water fell in torrents, and much property was damaged. On Three Mile Creek the water washed out several stables, drowning three horses, and swept away a shanty, drowning a 2-year-old colored child named Sarah Ellis. A Missouri Pacific bridge below the Union Depot was washed out. Trains on that road will come in here on the Wyandotte until the bridge can be repaired. Lightning struck places, and trees and sheds were blown down all over the city.

Guthrie, Ok., Sept. 3.—A water-spout, coming up suddenly last evening, swelled Skeleton Creek out of its banks, flooding the surrounding country for quite a distance. While endeavoring to cross the stream near here in a buggy the occupants, Mrs. Jack McPhee, her two children, and Miss Mabel Hill, were thrown into the water and drowned. Up to this morning the bodies had not been recovered.

Elgin, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—It rained so hard here today that at times the storm had the appearance of a cloud burst. Water came down in torrents until the streets were flooded to the depth of two inches in many places, loosening the pavement of paved streets, and the unpaved streets along the bluffs were washed into gulleys, and cellars were flooded. The storm lasted all day, drenched out the Labor day celebration, and drove the Prohibitionists' demonstration under cover. It is the only good rain since early spring and is worth millions to the dairy interests.

Oakland, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—A heavy deluge of rain followed by strong winds wrought havoc in this community today. At 11 a. m. the rain began to pour down in torrents, flooding the streets and ditches. Many hundred tons of broomcorn which had been harvested but left in the fields is ruined and the loss will reach many thousands of dollars. A report comes from St. Omer, a small settlement south of this city, that fields of corn, a number of trees, and several hundred rods of fencing were blown down in that vicinity. A number of dwellings in the path of the wind were injured. Even at a heavy loss the rain is a great benefit to this community, as much suffering prevailed among the farmers for want of water.

Fairbury, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The heaviest rain for some time visited this section today, benefiting the pastures and the sowing of fall wheat especially. The lightning struck in various places, doing considerable damage. The Electric Light company's line was demolished by a bolt.

REFRESHING RAINS IN MANY PLACES.

Crops Not Already Ruined by the Drought Greatly Benefited.

Paxton, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—A rain that appeared to be general in this section of the State fell here this afternoon. It will prove greatly beneficial to pasturage and will benefit the corn crop to some extent.

Assumption, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—A good rain visited this section today. It will greatly revive pastures and be a great benefit to corn. There were never better prospects for an immense corn crop throughout Shelby and Christian Counties.

Geneva, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The long drought in Kane County was broken today by a heavy rain lasting all day. It is the first rain since July 1. The pastures were burned dry by the sun during the drought. Farmers have been feeding their cattle for six weeks.

Woodstock, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Rain has fallen here the greater part of the day, the first all-day rain since last May. It will greatly help pastures and cucumbers, and put out the field fires which have raged in many sections of the county for weeks.

Elkhart, Ind., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The drought that has prevailed here for several weeks with a severity almost unknown in this section is broken tonight by a good rain that promises to be a soaker. It comes too late to help corn and can only aid farmers in their fall plowing.

Crown Point, Ind., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The long drought which has prevailed in this section since July 1 was broken this morning by a copious rain lasting four hours. It comes too late to save late potatoes and corn planted on high ground, but will evidently redeem the pastures to some extent.

Princeton, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—A heavy rain-storm passed over Bureau and adjoining counties today. It is of great value in removing the danger from incipient fires along the timber belts, which have been giving much trouble to farmers and others the last few days.

HUNTING FOR M'CAFFERY'S HEIRS.

Clayton E. Crafts Finds a Romantic Story Down in Maryland.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The search being made in Allegheny County, Md., for the heirs of John McCaffery, formerly of Hancock, Md., who died in June at Chicago possessed of wealth amounting to $500,000, has brought to light a romantic story. John McCaffery was a native of Ireland. For some years, until early in the fifties, he operated grain boats on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. In the early days of the canal at Alexandria he married a widow, Mrs. Graham, who had two children by her first husband. One, a daughter Ellen, is now married and living in Washington. This union was the second for McCaffery, for, according to the recollection of Alexandrians now residing in Washington, he had two children by a previous wife, whom he placed in charge of a woman on one of his boats. The second union resulted in five children, and while they were all yet small the mother was burned to death. McCaffery called at the Creighton home and asked that the motherless children be cared for until he found a home for them. Later he married Nancy Ganoe, an elderly and wealthy maiden lady. They never lived together, and the wife died in 1854 retaining her maiden name. In the spring of 1852, during a great freshet, McCaffery went down the canal with a load of grain and was never again heard of until the search began for his heirs. The belief became general that he had been lost in the flood, and the memory of him soon died away. Not long after the children left at Alexandria were brought to Hancock, as well as can be remembered, by his brother to the home of his wife, Nancy Ganoe. She was unable to support them, and found it was necessary to find homes for them in various families in the community. Their names were Mary, Susan, Sarah, Margaret, and William. Mary was reared by the late James Coudy, member of the Maryland Legislature. Sarah married George Seamens, a boatman, once a resident of Hancock. She died and was buried here. Her husband and two surviving children, John and Annie, since married, reside in Georgetown. Margaret was married to a boatman named Shipley, who died. She is matron of the Believue Asylum, Hagerstown. Nothing is known of the whereabouts of William, Mary, or Susan. The dispatch from Chicago to the effect that one child, Nancy Riley, was kidnaped and taken to Ireland cannot be corroborated, as no child by that name was brought to Hancock. If true she was one of his first children, of which nothing is known. The testator ordered no money to be paid for five years, and in the meantime the search for the heirs will be continued, including grandchildren. It is said altogether seven heirs have been found. C. E. Crafts, the Chicago attorney looking up the missing heirs, has been in Hancock twice within the last ten days. Attorney Crafts says McCaffery visited Hancock four or five years ago with a man named Kelley, but departed without divulging his identity.

HETTY GREEN'S BUILDING ON FIRE.

Midnight Blaze on Jefferson Street Does $21,000 Damage.

Hetty Green's old rookery at Nos. 47 to 55 Jefferson street caught fire again last night. Pipeman Hogan of Engine Company No. 5 fell off a ladder and received internal injuries. Pipeman James Timmons of Company No. 32 cut his hand badly on some glass and there were other minor accidents. No. 47 on the first floor was occupied by the Charles E. Gregory company, manufacturers of dynamos and electric motors. The second floor was occupied by the Chicago Gas and Electric Fixtures Manufacturing company. On the second, third, and fourth floors were the rooms of the Merchants' Storage company. Following are other tenants: First floor, Nos. 49-51, Banks, agricultural and transfer company; Nos. 53-55, E. A. Delano, manufacturer of shafting, hangers and pulleys; No. 53, Chicago Feather Duster company, top floor. The loss is estimated at $21,000, distributed as follows: On building, $5,000; Charles E. Gregory, by water, $500; Chicago Gas and Electric Fixture company, by water, $600; Merchants' General Storage company, by fire and water, $10,000; E. A. Delano, fire and water, $5,000.

CALDWELL IS GENERAL MANAGER.

President of the Nickel Plate Given One of President Newell's Titles.

New York, Sept. 3.—At a meeting of the Executive and Financial committee of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad here today D. W. Caldwell, President and General Manager of the Nickel Plate, was appointed General Manager in the place of the late John Newell, President and General Manager. No President was appointed, but D. W. Worcester was elected Vice-President.

MAY CAUSE A SPLIT.

OUTCOME OF THE RYAN-HOPKINS CONVENTION NOT PLEASING.

Judge Scales and the Mayor, It Is Said, Are at Outs Concerning the Indorsement of the Former at the Pseudo-Labor Session—What the Reviewing Board May Do in the Matter of Recognizing Tickets Named—Improper Persons Will Not Be Judges.

Considerable dissatisfaction has been created among the candidates on the Democratic county ticket over the outcome of the Ryan-Hopkins convention at Bricklayers' Hall Saturday. An open rupture is likely to occur between Mayor Hopkins, who is the head and front of the Democratic party in Cook County, and whose word is law, and Frank Scales, Judge of the County Court and the head of the election machinery of this county. Mayor Hopkins, it is said, called upon Judge Scales the day before the convention at Bricklayers' Hall and asked him to recognize the ticket about to be named as the regular Populist ticket. It is said the Judge positively refused to do it, saying the convention was a fake affair and he would not lend his aid to any such dishonorable scheme. As is well known the convention was made up entirely of the element that went to the West Twelfth street Turner Hall a couple of weeks ago under the control of Mayor Hopkins. So far as an indorsement by the convention is concerned it will amount to nothing unless the ticket named is recognized by the Reviewing Board and put on the official ballot as the Populist ticket. Many of the men in the convention, which was a small affair so far as the number of delegates was concerned, were the paid agents of the City Hall. They will vote the Democratic ticket, but it was believed if the reviewing board would place the ticket on the ballot, some laboring people could be fooled into voting for it, and considerable trouble would be caused to the regular Populist ticket and the Campaign committee back of it. This was the idea in keeping up the fight on the regular Populist party and why certain candidates were indorsed, it being believed an indorsement meant a few additional votes at least.

The Reviewing Board, which will pass upon the standing of the candidates named by this convention is composed of Judge Frank Scales, County Clerk Henry Wulff, and State's-Attorney Kern. Those at all familiar with the facts know if the Populist party comes under the provision of the law providing that any party casting more than 2 per cent of the vote at a general election can certify its candidates by convention or caucus, that the Uhlich Hall convention ticket represents the real Populist party and has the support of the original Populists and the labor people who want to join in a third party movement.

There has been more or less comment as to what the reviewing board would do. Politicians who looked upon the matter purely from a partisan standpoint figured that the convention would indorse Judge Scales and Roger Sullivan would be recognized by the reviewing board, and its ticket would be placed on the official ballot. It is understood from Judge Scales' friends that the anticipation of an opinion from him regardless of the facts and on a purely partisan basis made him exceedingly indignant. It also annoyed him much, it is said, that the city administration assumed if his candidacy was indorsed by a convention, no matter how it was made up, he would recognize the ticket as representing a genuine party. Mr. Hopkins, it is said, was not at all pleased with the stand Judge Scales took, but was determined to execute his original plan and did so. Why Frank Peabody was left off the ticket is not explained. While Mr. Peabody's friends think an indorsement would have injured him they look upon the situation with more or less alarm. They fear there may be a scheme on to trade votes to elect certain favored ones. George Edmanson, the candidate for President of the County Board, is in a singular position. James A. O'Connell, who was named by Saturday's convention for President of the board, is also a candidate for Commissioner on the Democratic county ticket. If he has any personal strength he will probably defeat Edmanson.

WILL PURGE THE LIST OF JUDGES.

Only Good, Honest Men Will Be Allowed to Hold Jobs.

Active steps are to be taken by the Board of Election Commissioners to purge the list of judges and clerks of all persons who are ineligible under the law and who are wrongfully holding their positions. This announcement was made by President Keenan yesterday, and he directed Chief Clerk Taylor to call a meeting of the board for today to take up the matter. "I am in favor of removing every judge and clerk," said President Keenan, "who is an officeholder or who has a bad record. I am in favor of absolute fairness in the administration of affairs of the board, and I want it understood that the election machinery will not be run in the interest of any set of officeholders. The idea of the law is fairness to both political parties, and so far as my vote goes it will be cast in that direction. It is said many of the judges and clerks are officeholders. I am in favor of removing them, and I do not think there is any doubt but my colleagues on the board will agree with me. At the meeting tomorrow I will suggest that the Executive committees of both political parties submit names of persons to be substituted for judges and clerks who are ineligible, incompetent, or have bad reputations. I think the Chairman and Secretary of each committee should approve every name submitted, and they should be careful only good men and competent men are named. After we have received the recommendations I am in favor of sending out and looking up the record of each man."

Crawford Law Will Prevail.

The Crawford law will prevail at the primaries for the election of delegates to the Sixth Congressional District convention, which will be held in the lower hall of North Side Turner Hall Sept. 21. The primaries for the selection of delegates will be held Sept. 20. All of this was decided upon at a meeting of the District committee last evening.

Local Political Notes.

The Fourth Congressional District Republican committee postponed its meeting yesterday until this afternoon.

Congressman B. F. Marsh, who has been nominated by the new Fifteenth District, was at Republican State headquarters yesterday.

Edward Moore, an elevator operator in the City Hall, was asked to hand in his time yesterday. He went to the Republican picnic Saturday.

Charles G. Johnson has been selected to succeed Oscar Olson, who was nominated as one of the candidates for the Lower House by the Republicans of the Nineteenth Senatorial District.

The Democratic State Executive committee met yesterday at the Palmer House and attended to some of the details relating to meetings at various points in the State called for this month.

IOWA STATE FAIR OPENS TODAY.

All the Indications Are for a Successful Exhibition.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The first real day of the fair opened this morning with a heavy downpour of rain. The attendance was large for the first day of the week. Much interest is centered on what is called Des Moines Producers' Building, in which Des Moines manufacturers have their displays. The live-stock exhibits and the agricultural exhibits show little or no effect of the drought. The feature tomorrow will be the dog show, for which over 206 entries have been made. The regular opening ceremonies will also be held tomorrow.

STREET CAR MEN WHO GAMBLED.

Several Are Discharged, It Is Said, for Showing This Weakness.

The police may not be able to locate any gambling houses, but, if stories are true, the City railway company has been successful in locating some, much to the sorrow of some of its men. Just before the first of the month the company discharged several old employés. It is now said the company's spotters discovered the men were heavy players at two gambling houses at State and Sixty-first streets, kept, it is said, by Rod Laverty and Charley McWhorters.

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for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

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Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE MASON DIES.

Capt. Thomas Wallace Passes Away—Fire Marshal Ries' Funeral.

Thomas Wallace, 65 years old, died yesterday at his home, No. 718 Hinman street, Evanston, after a lingering illness. His funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 at St. Luke's Church. It will be in charge of the Masonic order, of which Mr. Wallace had been a member.

[Capt. Wallace was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1829, and came to Chicago in 1851, moving to Evanston four years ago. He was Captain in the Twelfth Michigan Infantry and a prominent member of the Cleveland Blue Lodge of Chicago, Commandery, and the Scottish Rite. Six years ago he returned to Scotland and took the thirty-third degree of the Masonic Order of Scottish Rite.]

Funeral of Fire Marshal Ries.

The funeral of Fire Marshal Frederick I. Ries took place at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Brief services were held at the family residence, No. 537 Larrabee street, after which the remains were taken to the North Side Turner Hall. Marshal Ries had been a member of the Chicago Turngemeinde, and the services at the Turner hall were under the auspices of that society. Corporation Counsel Harry Rubens delivered an address in German. The funeral procession was a long one. It was led by a fireman who carried the white helmet formerly worn by the Fire Marshal. Then came his horse and buggy heavily draped in mourning. These were followed by eighty firemen, eight from each of ten battalions, under command of Chief O'Malley. Chief Swenie, Fire Inspector Conway, and other members of the department were present. The pall bearers were Capts. Smith, Taylor, Schimmals, Hannon, Listman, McCormick, and Faivey. The interment was in Graceland Cemetery.

Prof. Josiah Parsons Cooke Dies.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 3.—Prof. Josiah Parsons Cooke of Harvard died today at his cottage here. The body will be taken to Boston.

TORTURED BY FIENDISH BURGLARS.

Man's Feet Burned to Make Him Reveal His Hiding Place for Money.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Word was received here today of the brutal torture of an old couple, Mr. and Mrs. John Reedle, living at Warren, a place thirty miles east of this city. Three burglars entered the home of Reedle early Sunday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Reedle were bound and gagged, and when the latter endeavored to escape to a neighbor's she was knocked down with a club and securely tied to a sofa. The couple had less than a dollar in money in the house. After getting this the fiends placed a lamp at the feet of Mr. Reedle and burned him horribly in a vain effort to make him confess that he had more. The couple were kept tied until 3 o'clock, when the robbers departed.

HAMMOND'S NEW MAYOR IN OFFICE.

Fred R. Mott Formally Inaugurated in the Indiana Town.

Hammond, Ind., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Mayor Fred R. Mott, who with the Republican ticket in the spring city election was given an overwhelming majority, was inaugurated tonight. The retiring officer was Patrick Reilly, who was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Congressman Thomas Hammond, when the latter was sent to Congress. The other new officers were William Kierhege, Senior Treasurer, and Frank Hess, City Clerk. Mayor Mott formerly resided in Chicago.

GRAND JURY AFTER THE LYNCHERS.

It Begins Its Inquiry Into the Murder of the Negroes.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 3.—The five men arrested on suspicion of being concerned in Friday night's lynching are still in jail. They are: W. S. Richardson, the officer who had the six negroes in charge; E. T. Atkinson, the driver of the wagon; J. W. Walker, W. S. Thompson, and J. D. Laxton. The last three are farmers living near Kerrville, where the negroes lynched are alleged to have done the greater part of the barn burning. The men have not yet given bail. The grand jury today summoned a large number of witnesses in connection with the lynching.

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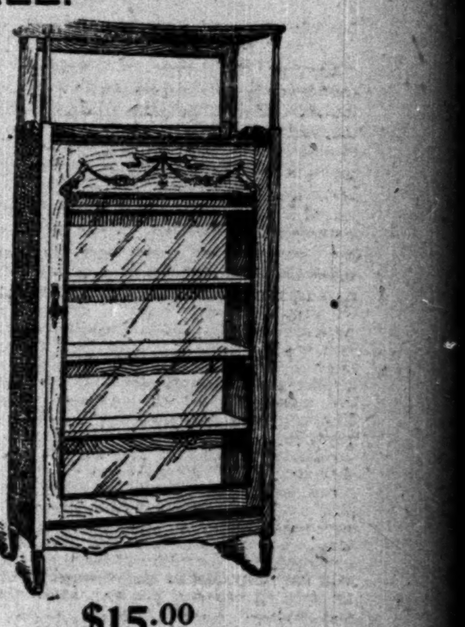

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Regular Price $30.00.
Carved Book-Case, solid quarter-sawed oak, 5 ft. 8 inches high, complete with French bevel plate mirror. Regular Price $30.00. One of the thousands of bargains in our September Sale.
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Ladies' French Dressing Table—carved—French bevel plate mirror. We have in stock 75 styles of Ladies' Dressing Tables, ranging in price from $12.50 to $50.00 in our September Sale.
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16 to 20 pages	3 cents
22 to 28 pages	4 cents
Over 28 pages	5 cents

Persons leaving the city during the summer can have "The Tribune" forwarded to them to any place in the United States or Canada without extra charge. The address may be changed as often as desired.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CLEVELAND LODGE NO. 211, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent Communication. The members are requested to meet at their hall Wednesday, Sept. 5, at 12:15 sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother Thomas Wallace, by Chicago and N. W. R. R. cars to South Evanston, thence to Rosehill Cemetery. By order

CHARLES F. FREUND, Master.
JOHN F. BINSSE, Secretary.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY NO. 19, K. T.—The Sir Knights will assemble at their Asylum at 12:30 p. m. on Wednesday, the 5th inst., and act as escort to Cleveland Lodge No. 211, F. and A. M. at the funeral of our deceased Frater Sir Knight Thomas Wallace. Northwestern train to South Evanston and Rosehill.

JOSEPH H. MACAULE, E. C.
HOMER S. CHILDS, Recorder.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1894.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Travelers who may have difficulty in getting THE TRIBUNE from agents of the Union News company after Sept. 1 are requested to communicate with the publication office. Please mention date and train particularly. These complaints, when duly verified, will be forwarded to the proper railroad officials and action will be asked for. Agents of the Union News company now exact 300 per cent profit on the Chicago papers, and also insist upon returning 50 per cent of all the papers they take, although many of those returned have been sold and read once or oftener. This unfair policy THE TRIBUNE will no longer tolerate.

THE Labor day parade was completely successful. It brought rain.

AS REGARDS the Vanderbilts the public cordially reciprocates the well-known Vanderbilt sentiment.

IF Congressman Catchings has written an answer to Mr. Cleveland's letter it hasn't been published.

AS BETWEEN Gov. Flower and the other man, whoever he may be, the probabilities are strongly in favor of the other man.

THERE was a reunion of the Smith family in New Jersey the other day, but it can hardly be called a success. Hoke wasn't there.

IF C. H. J. Taylor, Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, gets his due he will soon have plenty of leisure to record his own misdeeds.

ON the first day of the new tariff more than 600 dozen Canadian eggs were taken across the line and sold in Buffalo. O, yes, the new tariff stimulates trade.

IF Chauncey Depew lost $50,000 last year by indorsing for friends it was in his capacity as private citizen, and he got it all back in his capacity as railway President.

AN exchange speaks of Mrs. Lease as a "beardless pessimist." It is unfair to twit her with what she cannot help. What Mrs. Lease may lack in beard, however, she makes up in pessimism.

THE Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District of Iowa nominated recently a man by the name of Stuart. Saturday the Populists held their convention and indorsed Stuart, who made a speech in which he said he was for "absolute free coinage," that is, for unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. He indorsed the Omaha platform as a whole, said he would enter no party caucus in Washington, and pledged himself to stand by Gen. Weaver. He is a sweet Democrat. There will be a fusion of the Democrats and Populists in nearly every Iowa district, and any non-Republican Congressman, with one exception, who may be elected from that State will be for rotten money. There has been a good deal said about the soundness of the financial plank of the State platform of the Iowa Democrats. It makes little difference whether the nominees for minor State offices are sound on the money question or not. They do not shape the financial policy of the government. A party's soundness on the money question is to be learned from its Congressional nominations, for Congress alone deals with that question. Tried by that test the Iowa Democrats are against honest money. Some are for silver monometallism, and others for fiat shinplasters.

A CABLE dispatch states that the Spanish Government has issued a decree abrogating the special tariff enjoyed by American products which was obtained by Blaine reciprocity. In return for the free admission of sugar the duties were taken entirely off many of the farm products and manufactured goods of this country and lowered on others, and as a consequence the exports to Cuba were doubled. From ten millions a year they went up to twenty. Now they will drop down again. The Spanish Government will reënact the old prohibitory duties imposed for the purpose of forcing the Cubans to consume the flour and other products of Spain. The United States will continue to take large quantities of sugar from Cuba, but a smaller part of it will be paid for with the natural products of this country, and a larger part will have to be paid for with gold. Either a new market will have to be found somewhere for American products, so as to get that gold, or the stock in the country, none too large now, will have to be drawn on. It may be hard to find new markets. The Blaine reciprocity policy made new ones, but the Democratic policy closes them.

LAST Saturday Judge Scales overruled the objections of the lawyers for Hopkins, and gave the parties contesting his election thirty days in which to file an amended petition. It took him some months to make up his mind to do this. The election was held on the 19th of December. It has taken nearly nine months to get to that point where the petitioners are allowed to amend their petition. The Mayor's term expires seven months hence. The junior Democratic organ claims that the contestants are to blame for the delay. It says:

> The suit was commenced in the County Court, which is gorged with business that is always behind. The docket of the court is overburdened with special assessment and insolvent cases. The County Judge has supervision over the Election Board. It was impossible that he could hear the case in months, and the men back of it knew that fact.
>
> Over twenty other courts were open in Cook County at the time, none of them crowded with business. Republican Judges presided in half of them, so that they could have had their choice in going before a Democratic or a Republican court.

This is ignorance or worse. The Illinois statutes say that "the County Court shall hear and determine contests of election of all officers for the contesting of whose election no provision is made." There is no provision for contesting the election of a Mayor. Therefore suit had to be begun before the County Judge. The Republicans knew what they had to expect, but it was "Hobson's choice." They got just what they anticipated—delay after delay.

THE NORTHWESTERN FOREST FIRES.

The fires which have been raging for the last few days with such terrible fierceness and fatality through the densely wooded tracts of Northeastern Minnesota, Northwestern Wisconsin, and the upper peninsula of Michigan have proved to be one of the most destructive casualties of the kind since the days of the great Chicago conflagration and the lumber fire at Peshtigo in the same month. More than thirty towns, villages, and small stations, besides a great number of lumber camps, farms, and isolated settlements, have been literally wiped out of existence. Railroads have suffered heavy loss in the destruction of bridges, station-houses, trestles, tracks, and other property. Thousands upon thousands of acres of standing timber have been burned. It is difficult now to fix with any exactness the actual loss of life and property, as many places known to have been in the direct line of the fire have not been heard from. It is not likely that the real loss, particularly of life, will ever be known. The minimum, however, is stated at about 500, and it may possibly reach a larger figure. The property losses are roughly estimated at about $12,000,000. It is likely they may exceed these figures when remote places are heard from. As compared with the Peshtigo fire the loss of life probably is about the same. It was estimated that 1,000 persons were lost at that time, and it is known that 750 bodies were buried along the Peshtigo River. The property losses in the latter fire, however, were much smaller, as they aggregated only about $3,000,000.

Whatever may prove to be the absolute loss of property and life it is a terrible casualty, whose only compensation is the heroism of such men as the engineer Jim Root and his fireman, who saved so many lives at the risk of their own, and who remained at their post of duty until their duty was accomplished. It is not the first time that locomotive engineers have proved themselves to be heroes. The strike period this summer abounded with instances where engineers took their lives in their hands every time they went out and never flinched, but few of them faced death so closely as the engineer of the Duluth limited. Another compensation in the midst of this terrible calamity is the prompt and enthusiastic manner in which the people outside of the burned district have come to the help of the sufferers. It is likely that a more widespread appeal will have to be made, for hundreds if not thousands of families have lost all they have in the world and must be supported until they can begin the struggle for life anew. Should such an appeal be made Chicago, which has been through the terrors of conflagration and knows what they mean, must be prepared to do its part. We are rapidly approaching a winter which promises to be one of the hardest ever known and which will make unusual calls upon the charitable. In this case the appeal, when it comes, should be responded to with alacrity, so that the unfortunate victims may be able to get a footing again before the snow flies and thus be prepared to meet as well as they can the rigors of winter.

It is to be hoped the worst news from this great calamity has been received. The weather bureau in its prognostications says that the area of the rainstorm yesterday would cover Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan, and drench the regions swept by fire. If this be true it may stay its further progress. It will now be the part of prudence for those who are interested in forestry to study the causes of this fire and see what measures can be taken to prevent such ravages in the future. Given the conditions of a long continued drought, a strong wind, the grass and underbrush as dry as tinder, and the soil parched, it only needs the spark of a careless hunter, a brush fire negligently left, or a cinder from a locomotive to start a conflagration of the most terrible character and one which cannot be fought as if it were traversing a prairie with long stretches of treeless area. It is a question which also should be considered, inasmuch as the timber supply is rapidly disappearing, thus not only removing an important article of industry and commerce, but the natural protection of water supply for purposes of crop cultivation. It is not creditable to our forestry laws and system that every year timber should disappear to the value of from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000.

SOME LABOR DAY REFLECTIONS.

Labor day has come and gone. The workingmen have had their procession and in spite of the unfavorable weather conditions they made a good turn out and showed a pluck and enthusiasm which even rain could not dampen. Now that the demonstration is over it will be the part of wisdom for the labor leaders to study the lessons of the recent industrial upheavals, the failures of strikes, and the relations of labor to capital. This is all the more necessary as we are rapidly nearing a winter which threatens to be a hard one from an industrial point of view—a condition for which the workingmen themselves cannot deny they are in part responsible.

One of these leaders, Mr. M. H. Madden, President of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, has expressed his views in the columns of one of our contemporaries. After reciting the dismal story of strikes, lockouts, walkouts, reductions of wages, and marching armies of the unemployed since Labor day, 1893, Mr. Madden says:

> Labor naturally seeks a remedy for the unequal division of the wealth which it is the active factor in creating. Mutterings of discontent, loud and deep, at its portion are the protest it offers. How to remedy the continuance of this inequitable and wrongful system—the robbing of the wealth-producing class—should engage the study of the fair-minded citizenship of the republic. I assume, from the interest which the labor question excites, that much more attention will be given to the discussion of fundamental economic principles than ever before, as we must accept the view that palliatives can produce no restoration to the health of a body constitutionally diseased, but must have prescribed specifics of demonstrated value.

Why does not Mr. Madden call attention to the other factors which tend to the creation of wealth, such as business enterprise and capital, which is the accumulated labor of yesterday and must have its share with the capital of today in producing the wealth of tomorrow? Why has he not recognized the fact that of the total product of the country labor now gets 75 per cent, leaving 25 per cent for business management, taxes, insurance repairs, and the reward of capital, and that if labor demands and secures the remaining quarter of the product for its own it will only cut its own throat without its allies of enterprise and past labor in the form of capital.

Mr. Madden not only does not recognize these fundamental facts but he does not submit any remedies for alleged evils. He does not set forth any plan by which an employer may be forced to pay more than the market warrants. He does not recognize the part which the market plays in fixing the rewards of past and present labor. He has no plan to offer by which an employer can be forced to pay labor more than it receives now. And while he fails to call attention to these economic facts he equally fails to make any reference to the enormous spirituous consumption by labor, which takes millions from its pockets without returning any equivalent. These things he ought to have told, and would have told if he were thoroughly honest, but he does not. The newspaper which states them as part of the labor problem is at once denounced as an enemy of labor, while the newspaper which conceals the facts and tells the workingmen that they ought to have more of the product and that they are being robbed is called the friend of labor, while in reality it is its worst enemy. The discontent of labor, which is due largely to these very agitators, is based upon ignorance, but no effort is made to remove it. On the other hand, workingmen are encouraged by these false leaders and papers to believe that in some way the conditions imposed by markets may be overcome, that the employers can pay more to labor and that enterprise and capital are things which labor does not need at all. While workingmen are thus misled by these false guides they are told that there are no remedies for the alleged evils except such as lead directly to State socialism, which would be infinitely worse for the laborer than conditions much worse than the present. The leaders of labor as a rule are either ignoramuses or demagogues. They either are playing upon the passions and prejudices of the workingmen for their own personal profit or they are unfitted to administer the interests of workingmen by dense ignorance.

JUDGE TULEY ON THE WRONG SIDE.

There appeared in one of the city papers Sunday an article by Judge Tuley condemnatory of the action taken by judicial and executive authorities of the United States at the time of the Debs insurrection. He says that "Attorney-General Olney has made the Federal Government join hands with the railway managers to destroy labor organizations" and that "Attorney-General Olney has done more to bring the administration of justice into contempt than all his predecessors from the beginning of the government."

It will be seen that Judge Tuley is severe on Olney, but curiously enough he has not a word to say about Debs. He begins at the close of the strike and not at the beginning. He does not mention the fact that in May there began a peaceful strike at Pullman. The men quit work because they thought they were entitled to higher wages. Pullman said he could not give more, and when his men quit he did not try to hire others. Both sides rested on their oars. Neither policemen nor militiamen were needed to keep the peace.

After the lawful strike had lasted for about two months Debs appeared on the scene and attacked the men engaged in carrying on the inter-State commerce of the country, thus injuring the entire community. He had no personal grievance against the roads, nor had the employés who took part in the strike. The pretext for attacking the roads was that they insisted on hauling Pullman sleepers, but that pretext covered a general assault on the passenger and freight business of the railways. Mayor Hopkins went down in the southern part of the city one July day, and there he found, according to his testimony before the Strike Commission, "a mob, and a freight train turned over on its side and lying right across the track." Had the Mayor made visits on other days he would have seen more mobs and tracks blockaded not with Pullman sleepers but with overturned freight cars. Owing to incessant obstructions of this kind and to assaults on employés it was impossible for the railroads to perform those duties for the public which are the reason for their existence. Of this crippled condition of the roads and the consequent loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars a day to the community Judge Tuley says nothing. Why not?

The railroads being blockaded by the Debs insurrectionists applied for relief to the United States courts. Where else should they have gone? Certainly not to Judge Tuley, for he would have done nothing for them. The roads filed bills in equity under the inter-State commerce law and got injunctions to restrain the Debsites from interfering with them. Although that law mentions "unlawful combinations and conspiracies" Judge Tuley says "there can be no question that this inter-State commerce act is being used for a purpose that the law-makers never dreamed of." It was passed, he says, "to protect the people against the railways."

There are also statutes empowering the President to call out troops when the operation of the laws of the United States is obstructed. Judge Tuley says of one of them that it "was evidently intended for the suppression of the Southern Ku-Klux." Therefore, according to the Judge, the powers thus granted should not be used for the suppression of the Debs Ku-Klux.

Judge Tuley knows very well, when on the bench, that the scope of a law depends on its language and not on the intent of the law-makers. If the language is broad enough to cover an offense, the law extends to that offense, though the Legislature may not have had it in mind when it passed the act. The men who put in the Constitution the provision giving Congress the power to regulate commerce between the States put it there to prevent the States from taxing one another's products. The use now made of that provision, to regulate charges on railways and steamboats, prevent discrimination, etc., is one the Constitution-makers of 1787 never dreamed of. They wisely made a clause broad enough to meet all possible contingencies. So sensible legislators, when drafting a law for the purpose of remedying a particular evil, make that law general enough to cover other evils relating to the same subject-matter which the future may bring to light.

The inter-State commerce law was passed for the good of the people. It was enacted so they might have the full use and benefit of the railroads. Its language is so broad as to cover an interference with the rights of the people by railroad managers and also by striking railroad employés. Were those rights protected against one set of aggressors and not against another it would be but a half law. Judge Tuley says he believes the Supreme Court will decide that "workingmen engaged in a strike [a Debs boycott insurrectionary strike] are not engaged in a conspiracy within the meaning or spirit of the inter-State commerce law." THE TRIBUNE believes just the reverse. It has confidence in the legal ability and the broad common sense of the court of last resort.

Judge Tuley's argument is not worthy of him. He suppresses facts. No one would judge from what he says that there was any difference between the strike of the Pullman employés and the insurrectionary movement of the Debsites. He says the inter-State commerce law "is sought to be used as a club to punish workmen and break up their unions." This is playing to the laborites in the galleries. What workmen have been punished? What labor unions have been broken up? This is pure demagogy.

Judge Tuley's exclusive abuse of Olney is unjust. If the Attorney-General is to be censured then the President is to be censured also—openly and not behind Mr. Olney's back. For the President did not act blindly on the advice of the Attorney-General. He is a good lawyer himself. Other lawyers in the Cabinet were consulted. There was a general agreement that Cleveland's duty required him to do what he did. Judge Tuley should have lashed the President and Cabinet and not merely the Attorney-General.

Judge Tuley's article will add nothing to his reputation. The time will come after the Supreme Court has torn his weak arguments to pieces when he will be ashamed of having made them. He may have won the plaudits of labor demagogues by what he has written, but he has lost something which is far more valuable.

THE RETURN OF THE BUTTERFLIES.

The world of pleasure-seekers is once more turning its face homewards, for the season of 1894 is rapidly coming to an end. A few may linger awhile in the back country mountain districts to enjoy the supplementary autumn season, the cool breezes, and the color work of the frost, but the great majority of those who have been sweltering at interior resorts like Saratoga, or enjoying the bracing air of Mount Washington and the Rockies, or the ocean winds of Magnolia, Bar Harbor, and Newport, are now en route for Chicago again, for school time begins Tuesday and the children must be looked after and the months with an "r" do not belong to the summer season. September marks the beginning of the social campaign at home. It is the time for settling down and getting ready for the fall and winter round of entertainments, and every indication shows they will be as attractive as ever. Those who have been away undoubtedly have had a good time, though it has been exceptionally hot and the cruel drought has stripped the fields and forests of their customary summer beauty. The summer visitants, however, are not dependent upon weather for their enjoyment. They are sufficient unto themselves for their own pleasure and they can minister to others also, and thus it has happened that some of the most brilliant dinners and receptions this season at the resorts have been given by Chicago ladies and that the finest turnouts have been those of Chicago men.

While many people have been away, many more, have staid at home. Some of these who are indiscreetly ambitious will undoubtedly claim they have been to the watering places, but by far the larger number will boast that they have staid at home because as a summer resort there is no place like Chicago. They can truthfully claim that they have enjoyed the most delightful weather on the continent, and that no other city in the country has offered such a round of summer attractions; that they have had the finest market in the world to draw upon; that they have had the lake trips, the parks, and the drives for pleasure; that they have had ample enjoyment without effort, and that their purses are in better condition than those whose owners have suffered, in many cases, the maximum of discomfort joined to the maximum of expense.

In a few days, however, the absentees will be all at home, and will be glad to be at home, for no person ever leaves Chicago without sooner or later becoming homesick and yearning to get back. Even though the decrees of fashion declare that its votaries must leave in summer they are always glad to flock back and take their places again in the great whirl of gayety that makes Chicago such a conspicuous fall and winter as well as summer resort. And we need that gayety. Chicago is very wicked and very dirty, and it will continue to be wicked and dirty so long as it is run by the man Hopkins, who cares little for goodness and still less for cleanness. Until the city can shake off the political incubus which rests upon it it must be as happy as it can. It will not be completely happy until the last of the Democratic bummers are driven out of the City Hall, with Hopkins at their head, and a new Republican régime takes their places. Then will Chicago not only be the great summer resort of pleasure-seekers but a model city in all that goes to make for cleanliness, sanitation, and political sweetness and light

INFLUENCE OF PROTECTION ON WAGES.

A local Democratic paper claims that the reduction by the new tariff law of the amount of protection given to American industry is not responsible for the cutting of wages and general disarrangement of the wage scale throughout the country. It says:

> All these bosses ignore the fact that there was no increase in wages, but in many cases a decrease, after the passage of the McKinley bill with its higher rates. There was nothing for the workmen in the higher rates. The bosses pocketed everything. And now that rates are lowered they propose to pocket still more by cutting wages more than the entire cut in prices resulting from lower duties.

It is to be expected that the Democrats should try to persuade the workingmen, whose votes they got under false pretenses in 1892, that there is no connection between their tariff policy and the present scarcity of employment and diminution of wages. It is natural that they should misstate facts in order to attempt to convince their dupes that protection has no influence on wages. The wageworkers should not forget that in 1892 the Democratic head of the New York Labor Bureau printed his official report, showing that there had been a marked increase in the rates of pay in most industries in that State since the passage of the McKinley law. The workingmen did not reflect on the significance of those statistics then. Perhaps they will now, when they are getting so much less than they did in 1890.

In some instances wages were lower in 1892 than in 1890. That was due to immoderate competition between American manufacturers. But taking the country through there was a decided rise in wages subsequent to the passage of the McKinley bill. In some cases the advances were obtained prior to its going into force, but after it was known it would become a law, just as wages began falling long before the new tariff measure went into force without Mr. Cleveland's signature.

Never were wages as high in this country, nor their purchasing power as great, as in the fall of 1892. Wages had been improving in quantity and quality since the resumption of specie payment, and they had got to the top notch when the workingmen got it into their heads that by voting for Cleveland and other Democratic candidates and filling the country with cheapened foreign goods they could increase greatly the purchasing power of the dollars they got daily or weekly without diminishing the number of those dollars.

They were mistaken. Goods were reduced in price, but wages were reduced more, so that a man can buy only about four-fifths or three-fourths as much with a week's labor as he used to. Democratic organs tell him the changes in the tariff had nothing to do with this. Populists tell him his misfortunes are due to a lack of cheap money. Walking delegates tell him the "plutocratic monopolists" are trampling on him. His common sense ought to tell him that a radical change of tariff policy is the sole cause of his woes, and that to get rid of them the old method of sufficient protection must be restored.

THE DECOY DUCK CONVENTION.

While the Populists, Socialists, Laborites, and Debsites were getting ready to hold their convention last month THE TRIBUNE and other Republican papers stated that it was the intention of the Mayor to pack it with City Hall employés so as to secure an indorsement of Scales and Sullivan, the Democratic nominees for the most important political offices to be filled this fall. Mayor Hopkins and his friends denied this. Nevertheless being unable to control the convention held at the West Side Turner Hall they broke it up.

The men who forced themselves into that convention to act as Democratic stool pigeons are the ones who played the prominent part in that farcical convention which was held Saturday and which did what it was intended the Turner Hall convention should do. It took up those two sturdy Laborites, Scales and Sullivan, and made one of them candidate for County Judge and the other for County Clerk in order to help the Democrats to get hold of the election machinery of the city and county. That was all the convention was held for. It was a transparent confidence game. No one was fooled by it, and, therefore, it was not worth the money it cost to get it up.

For if there are any of the Debsites, Laborites, Populists, or other persons supposed to be represented by the delegates to Saturday's mock auction convention who like the ticket made up by it because it has the names of Scales and Sullivan on it, and who desire to elect those individuals, they will vote the whole Democratic ticket and will not put their "X" marks in the circle opposite whatever name may be given the decoy duck ticket.

But as the ticket will decoy nobody the Democrats will not get value returned for the money they took out of their campaign fund to get up their little joker. The Democrats may have thought it wise to spend something to secure the support of persons figuring in connection with that convention, who hold about the same relation to the Democratic party that men like Detwiler and Bary do to the Republican party—men who talk of their great influence and of the armies of voters they can control. It is possible that all of them put together may be able to influence 200. If the Democrats did buy any of the men belonging to a class whose members are not worth purchasing they wasted their money.

Saturday's ticket will neither add to nor take from the strength of the Democratic nominees. The convention was too palpably a side show. It might just as well have been held at Democratic headquarters or in the City Hall. There was no reason for holding it except to justify the Republican papers in making the statements they did last month about Hopkins' intention to utilize the discontented Third party elements for the benefit of Scales and Sullivan. Hopkins showed his lack of smartness by playing the game out after he was clearly beaten in it.

MR. MACVEAGH says he believes in local self-government and he fears it will be impaired if the General Government does more for the maintenance of peace and order than in the past. He is alarmed lest the putting down by Federal officials of Debsite attacks on Federal laws "will weaken the local responsibility for the administration of the law and the local sense of self-reliance." Cannot he see that the principle of local self-government has not a hundredth part as much to dread from Cleveland as from Altgeld and Hopkins? If the men at the heads of the local units do their duty the head of the General Government never will trouble himself about what is going on in their little bailiwicks. The central power has so many things to look after that it does not have to hunt for occupations. If Altgeld and Hopkins had been true to the principles of local self-government Cleveland would not have had to send troops here. Yet Mr. MacVeagh never mentions their failure to discharge their duty. If by local self-government is meant the government of cringing demagogues and aggressive walking delegates then the sooner the Federal Government intervenes the better for the peace of the people. "Historic home rule" means the preservation of peace and good order by Governors and municipal officers. As long as they do their duty the General Government will be only too happy to remain passive. The moral is: To preserve home rule do not elect Hopkinses and Altgelds.

TO BE sure it was rather tough on the Labor day procession—but we needed that rain.

IF the Forestry Association has any spare cash on hand it can do much good with it now in certain portions of Minnesota.

MR. MACVEAGH'S endeavor to convey the idea that he is a poor man appears to lack energy.

THERE was no baseball grand stand burned in the city. It rained.

THE plumbers are in Chicago forming an organization and planning for the winter campaign. Some day the income-taxers will get them if they don't watch out.

TRUTH is mightier than poetry, and Engineer Jim Root is a greater hero than Engineer Jim Bludso.

NOTICE to St. Louis papers: "Chicago River" will not mean "Skunk River" after the drainage canal is finished.

THE horse of the future will have to be fitted with pneumatic tires or fall behind the procession.

THE rain seems to have extended from State street to the burning forests.

WITH their accustomed enterprise, the Lincoln Park Commissioners took advantage of the rain yesterday afternoon and set their lawn-sprinklers at work.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Unable to Negotiate.

"Do you wish to engage a competent instructor," asked the man at the door, removing his hat, "to give lessons to any members of your family in music or German?"

"No, sir," answered the housewife. "I think not."

"Perhaps," he suggested, after a moment's pause, "you could make use of the services of a teacher of dancing and physical culture?"

"I don't think I could."

"Or a private tutor in elocution?"

"No."

"I have had considerable experience as a teacher of Delsarte. Possibly I might make some arrangements for imparting instruction in this fascinating branch of—"

"I don't think you could."

"Madam," said the man, with a regretful sigh, "I am sorry we are unable to place this matter on a business basis. I have exhausted the list of professions or vocations in which I consider myself fitted to engage as a means of gaining a livelihood. As there appears to be no opportunity to exercise any of them for the relief of present emergencies I am compelled to ask you, madam, if you will be kind enough to give me a plate of warmed-over victuals?"

"I will not."

"May I inquire, madam, if anybody has previously tried to work this game on you?"

"I don't remember that anybody has."

"Then I must have struck a thundering poor neighborhood," rejoined the man, putting on his hat and turning away. "This is the sixth house I've run against in this block without hitting anything."

His Understanding of It.

Somebody had directed the old gentleman to the Old Colony Building, but in wandering about the streets he had lost his way.

"Can yez tell me, son," he asked a policeman, "where I'll find Old Collins's buildin'?"

PERSONALS.

Jerry Simpson is in bad health and walks with a crutch. His party has been on crutches for some time.

The Czar of Russia is said to be affected with Bright's disease. And it worries him, no doubt, to be unable to send Bright to Siberia.

Ex-President Harrison does not confirm the Michener report that he is not a candidate for the Presidency. He neither affirms nor denies.

Prof. J. M. Mansfield, who has filled chairs in both Harvard and Stanford Universities, has been committed to the California Asylum for the Insane.

B. Van Whisker is a candidate for Congress in Missouri. His name might create the impression that he is a Populist, but he isn't—he is a Prohibitionist.

Ex-Senator Ingalls has received an anvil, an old family souvenir, from Massachusetts. Although slightly disfigured Mr. Ingalls will still be in the ring.

President Cleveland, it is reported from Buzzard's Bay, is making terrific havoc among the black bass; but it is nothing to the havoc he has created in the Democratic party.

Col. Ingersoll indignantly denies that he has been misrepresented in his reported remarks in justification of suicide. All he has said he repeats and stands by with emphasis.

Gen. Antonio Ezeta, the Salvadoran refugee, is kept in close confinement in the sixth story of a San Francisco hotel. He chafes greatly and gives vent to his extreme dissatisfaction in violent emotion and bitter curses.

Nellie Neustetter, it is reported from Paris, has "accepted" already a theatrical engagement, but there are substantial reasons for hoping that neither Mr. nor Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt will feel called upon to elevate the stage.

Mrs. Edmund Yates, it is reported, carries about with her wherever she goes the ashes of her late husband, who, it will be remembered, was cremated. They are inclosed in an air-tight receptacle, and this is fitted into a little traveling bag made for the purpose.

The Mikado of Japan has long had a desire to make a tour of the world. This inclination had taken so thorough a hold of him that he had made plans for a journey to this country and Europe when the trouble with China arose. His trip has been, of course, indefinitely postponed.

Senator Teller of Colorado in a late speech said: "In all great questions of morals a woman is worth two men." He gave this as his main reason for favoring woman suffrage. He believes that the women of Colorado will be largely instrumental at the next election in rescuing the State by their votes from the deplorable rule of the Populists.

Gen. James S. Wilson, who spent a year in China and critically examined the army and fortifications, says: "It is hardly to be doubted that an army of 50,000 Europeans with artillery and infantry and a preponderance of cavalry, well organized, supplied, and commanded, can go anywhere in China, and if so disposed it can overrun and dismember the empire."

POLITICAL POINTS.

Detroit *Tribune:* Perhaps the Democratic party has also been reading Col. Ingersoll's letter.

Brooklyn *Union:* The income tax is the tax that patriotic citizens vote to tax some other fellow. The man who has saved his money and put it where it works for him is not an income taxer.

New York *Commercial:* The sullen dissolution of the House was like the adjournment of a gang of burglars who had assembled to divide silver plate only to find that the booty was pewter.

Kansas City *Journal:* In these good Democratic times the farmer can take a dollar's worth of wheat and sell it for 50 cents, and then he can take the 50 cents and buy 40 cents' worth of sugar.

New York *Recorder:* Foreign business is beginning to boom as a result of the Democratic tariff. Time will prove the folly of building up the industries of other countries at the expense of our own.

St. Louis *Globe:* The sugar trust made a handsome contribution to the Democratic campaign fund and may repeat it in 1896. But there will be no communism of pelf with the $30,000,000 it has just pocketed.

New York *Press:* One terribly violent Republican campaign document against the Democratic tariff bill is already prepared for circulation. It is Mr. Cleveland's ferocious letter exposing the infamous character of the measure.

Pittsburg *Gazette:* The income tax was born of a mixture of sectionalism, communism, and demagogy, and, whether it shall stand or fall under the constitutional test, it will hang as a millstone around the neck of the Democracy.

Milwaukee *News:* While there may be some question as to whether the McKinley law raised wages very generally, there is none as to the fact that the action of the Democratic party since it came into power has not kept them up.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* The salt producers in Kansas, Texas, and Missouri allege that they must cut wages 50 per cent under the new tariff law, which makes salt free, in order to compete with the foreign article. English salt miners are paid only 75 cents a day.

Cincinnati *Enquirer:* Congressman Bryan is too mild when he deposits flowers on the grave of Thomas Jefferson. He should pile rocks on it to keep the father of Democracy from rising in indignation against the abominable paternal doctrines Mr. Bryan preaches.

Philadelphia *Telegraph:* Mr. Cleveland's letters to Chairman Wilson and Gen. Catchings on the tariff question will confront every Democratic candidate throughout the country. Their denunciatory declarations and savage criticisms will make no votes for the Democracy.

Troy *Times:* The wise course for the people now is to join in united effort for the revival of business, to make the best of the situation, and to determine that on election day they will set the seal of their disapproval upon the whole cowardly and venal Democratic program.

Philadelphia *Press:* After the passage of the McKinley tariff the importers were idle and the manufacturers were busy. Now, after the passage of the Democratic tariff, the manufacturers are idle and the importers are busy. Which is the better for American labor?

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* If the plain people have to pay a cent a pound more for sugar they can solace themselves with the thought that the toiler can get his fancy groceries, his imported liquors, and cordials and those foreign cheeses in which epicures delight at lower rates.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* There will be no more tariff tinkering. The elections this fall will make the evidence such as to convince even Mr. Wilson and the President that the party that attempts anything of the sort will show its folly in not choosing some less painful method of suicide.

Boston *Journal:* As the Democratic workingman pays his extra two cents on the pack of playing cards which helps to beguile his leisure hours he will scratch his head and wonder what the politicians meant when they assured him that Democratic ascendency meant lower taxes.

Louisville *Commercial:* We have generously relieved our foreign friends from paying any taxes for permission to sell their products in the American market. The taxes they have hitherto paid will be collected from the people who eat sugar, the fellows enterprising and industrious enough to make an income, and the widows and children whose bequests are invested in saving banks and trust companies.

What Democracy Has Done.

New York *Commercial Advertiser:* Well, what have these creatures given us? What have they been able to agree upon as law? How has the country fared at their hands? What is the condition of commerce, of politics, of public morals, of the Union?

Could anything be much worse? Business prostrated, every man many dollars poorer than he was last year, populism rearing its head defiantly, socialism demanding government ownership of everything and the extinction of individual enterprise and character, capital crying for protection from enemies of the republic, labor demanding employment, women and children wailing for bread, and the red torch of anarchism ready to illuminate the whole scene of Democratic ruin.

What else was to have been expected? Democracy today is not a party. It is only a party in the solid South, and its aim there is what it always was, the subjugation of the North and the elevation of Southern interests at the North's expense.

Rough Sledding for Democrats.

Atlanta *Constitution* (Dem.): The Democrats will have to stand on their new tariff law. When it gets into operation the worst thing about it that will need any defense will be Mr. Carlisle's sugar schedule, which cannot be defended, and the worst thing about it that will need explanation will be Mr. Cleveland's refusal to sign it, which cannot be explained.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The Robert Macaire idea of the two tramps masquerading as noblemen, which furnished an operatic imitation in "Erminie" and an exceedingly poor farce-comedy plagiarism from both in "Flams," has found another anchoring ground in the vaudeville piece "A Run on the Bank" which is now in evidence at Havlin's. The expansion of a mere variety turn into a whole evening's entertainment is seldom accomplished with any considerable degree of success, although Ward and Vokes, two broadly eccentric entertainers who appeared last season in what was the nucleus of the present piece, have attempted the feat with rather better results than usual. They have surrounded themselves with a company of excellent variety players and have replaced coherency with a bewildering array of specialties which by no means fails of humor. The songs are many and in nearly every case are catchy and attractive. The company contains several good dancers, and Ward and Vokes make use of the best of the specialties which were their stock in trade on the vaudeville stage. "A Run on the Bank" is not "Charles E. Blaney's greatest play," as the bill gravely and with rare humor announces. It is no play at all, but as a variety entertainment it has many points of excellence.

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The final week of the McVicker stock company and likewise of Augustus Thomas' fine drama "New Blood" began auspiciously at McVicker's Theater last night. It will be only fitting if the closing performances of the long run make a strong appeal to the public, as the company, which was organized for a special purpose it has honorably fulfilled, has sustained serious drama in Chicago steadily during a summer season which has proved arduous and trying. The company will never again come together after its disbanding next Saturday evening, as its individual members then go out to their own several interests.

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Frank Murray, formerly the manager of Wilson Barrett and Frank Daniels, and for the last two years one of Charles Frohman's road managers, has entered upon the duties of business manager of the American Extravaganza company at the Chicago Opera-House. Charles O'Malley, a Kentucky importation, has also joined the "Aladdin Jr." staff as Mr. Murray's assistant. Frank B. Richards left for Pittsburg Saturday, resuming his duties at Manager Henderson's Duquesne Theater.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hoyt are spending the week in Chicago. Mr. Hoyt's mission is to start his company presenting "A Milk White Flag" out upon its season, which began with the present engagement at the Grand Opera-House. Next Monday night Mr. Hoyt will go to Buffalo to be present at the first production of his latest farce, "A Black Sheep," in which Otis Harlan will play the leading part.

CUTLETS.

Detroit *Tribune:* The Democratic party is a great party. It is the greatest failure in history.

Toledo *Blade:* The Democratic party appears to need more sewerage to carry off the waste.

St. Louis *Globe:* The new tariff bill is Democratic only in the sense that it is principally a matter of whisky and sugar.

Washington *Star:* Mr. Cleveland's indorsement of the Gorman tariff was none the less effective because it wore gum shoes.

Syracuse *Standard:* Congressman Wilson says the free traders have the vantage ground in the Gorman tariff. So has the sugar trust.

Milwaukee *News:* People who object to Breckinridge being returned to Congress should reflect that neither he nor Congress deserves any better.

Cleveland *Plaindealer:* It may have been a pure matter of oversight in the rush of business that Mr. Pullman forgot to have his own salary reduced.

Detroit *Journal:* There are many errors of punctuation in the new tariff bill, but the worst one is the period of depression following its introduction.

New York *Tribune:* When speaking about blights Mr. Cleveland forgot to mention the deadly blight which has fallen on the Democracy.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* Another way to avoid paying tribute to the sugar refiners and the Democratic campaign fund is to sweeten your coffee with molasses.

Minneapolis *Times:* If the government wants armor plate that no projectile can faze, let it discover how to manufacture material like that in Gorman's cheek.

New York *Press:* The recent session of Congress began in a raid and ended in a sneak. The courage of the beginning was only a pretense, but the cowardice of the ending was genuine.

Wheeling *Intelligencer:* Mr. Cleveland will never forgive the "trusts and combinations—the communism of pelf"—for getting a firmer grip on the Democratic party than he could get. The situation is serious.

New York *Commercial:* We are to have automatic tariff reform henceforth, according to Ways and Means Wilson. Under the automatic and the cuckoo system the Democratic rooster will soon get his neck wrung.

New York *Mail:* We are told that Prof. Wilson when he was renominated yesterday was "fairly mobbed by happy friends." Wait until he strikes the industrial sections of his district and is mobbed by his unhappy friends!

Los Angeles *Times:* If Congress would only stay adjourned until Mr. Cleveland's Republican successor takes his place it would be of great advantage to the country and save us from a good many evils that as yet we know not of.

CURRENT NOTES.

No one can broaden his own views by spreading himself.—*Galveston News.*

Jones (facetiously)—"Got a wife at last, eh?" Smith (solemnly)—"No, my wife got a husband at last."—*Vogue.*

There are people who do not want to call the devil by his right name for fear they will offend a friend.—*Ram's Horn.*

The reason why people who see what they think are ghosts never grapple with them is that they know it is dangerous to hug a delusion.—*Boston Transcript.*

Friend—"Your wife is out of town for the summer, eh?" Gayboy—"Yes, how did you know?" Friend—"I saw her coming out of a detective agency a few days ago."—*New York Weekly.*

She (just taking up palmistry)—"I don't suppose you believe that fortunes can be seen in one's hand?" He—"O, yes, I do; if the hand is the best out and there is no limit to the game."—*Buffalo Courier.*

Hills—"Miss Dashly has a divine figure." Hulls—"What makes you think so?" Hills—"Didn't I see her at the opera in the winter and in the surf at Narragansett in the summer?"—*Newport Mercury.*

Mrs. Underhill—"You made a great racket about my dressmaker's bill, but I never say a word about your tailor." Underhill—"Good heavens! Rita, you don't seem to realize that dressmakers have to be paid."—*Truth.*

Losses and Gains of Tariff Reform.

New York *Tribune:* All that business has gained, all that labor has gained, by enormous losses and sacrifices thus far is a beginning of "further aggressive operations," further agitation, loss, and sacrifice. Labor has been compelled to sacrifice from its earnings in one year a sum about as great as the entire national debt created by a four years' rebellion. The loss of capital may be judged from the liabilities of firms failing—$557,000,000 commercial and banking last year and $1,200,000,000 of railroad bonds. And all this for nothing except that Democrats may tell ignorant men that they have passed some bill instead of no bill and the trusts may get their millions each. If this is tariff reform every man who has sense enough to manage any business or farm or to earn wages at anything will say the less of it the better. No more destroying agitation if such are the fruits, if instead of settlement for all our losses we get only the beginning of controversy, with infamy and plunder, it is time to end the thing.

The Highway to Better Times.

Cincinnati *Gazette:* Labor lost more than two billions of dollars during the year that Cleveland and Congress held each other up and the great interests of the country suffered from uncertainties. Cleveland's letter to a Mississippi statesman completes the proof that it is the policy of the Democratic party to inflict more such years of the same sort upon the country. The way to stop this policy of desolation is to elect a strong Republican House.

The Same Old Donkey.

New York *Tribune:* The Congress now sneaking down the back stairs and taking a short cut to the woods is the same that only a year ago proudly marched up the front steps and banged the door pompously announcing that it was about to give an exhibition of plain and fancy legislating surpassing anything ever seen in Washington. Yet the only thing that proves its identity is the extreme length of its ears.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

RECONCILIATION OF THE VANDERBILTS MAY BE EFFECTED.

Chauncey M. Depew Believed to Have Visited the Wife at Schwalback as the Representative of William K.—Cornelius Vanderbilt with the Relatives and Close Friends of Both Parties Is Trying to Bring About a Formal Settlement—Japan Cheers Up the King of Corea.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Sept. 3.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Mrs. Vanderbilt is at Schwalbach with her three children and with Col. and Mrs. William Jay. There has practically been no communication between Mr. Vanderbilt and his wife for some weeks past unless through Mr. Chauncey Depew, who was called here last week to consult with Mr. Vanderbilt on the death of President Newell of the Lake Shore road. Schwalbach is on the direct line from Paris to Homburg, and it is possible that Mr. Depew stopped over there to see Mrs. Vanderbilt. If so his interview with her was a brief one, since he is reported to have arrived at Homburg the evening after leaving Paris.

Col. Jay acts in all respects as Mrs. Vanderbilt's representative, and will doubtless be her counsel in any pecuniary or other settlement. The publicity given to the matter, however, has caused all parties more seriously to consider the inevitable great scandal of a divorce case, and renewed and vigorous efforts are being made by Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt and other members of the Vanderbilt family and by intimate friends of both parties to bring about at least a formal reconciliation. It is, indeed, now considered probable that this will be effected.

The open rupture between Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt occurred at the close of the yachting trip on the Valiant, when Mrs. Vanderbilt is alleged to have put such a public insult upon her husband and his friends of the yachting party, being one of a long-continued series of such affronts, that a temporary separation, at least, was agreed upon.

Explain Vanderbilt's Course.

It is stated by Mr. Vanderbilt's most intimate friends that his relations with the girl Nellie Neustretter were so publicly paraded with the intention of forcing Mrs. Vanderbilt to action. These friends say Mr. Vanderbilt's conduct has always heretofore been of a most exemplary character, and that he really has no affection for the woman; therefore it is not a case of fascination. Danesfield, Mr. Murray's famous place on the Thames, had already been engaged by Mr. Vanderbilt at the time of the rupture, but he was anxious at this time that Mrs. Vanderbilt should return to America, and endeavored to secure Mr. Murray's consent to subletting the property. This Mr. Murray declined to permit, and Mrs. Vanderbilt remained there until a fortnight ago.

It is, therefore, not probable that the Duke and Duchess of Fife made a visit to Danesfield, although the statement that they did so was published in the London papers. Royalty makes the most careful inquiries through officials of the household before any such visit, and such inquiries could not have failed to elicit information of the trouble between the Vanderbilts. Moreover, the absence of the master of the household on such an occasion will be considered an unpardonable affront.

May Be Wedded to a Duke.

It is stated, however, that the young Duke of Marlborough has recently paid a visit to Danesfield, and gossip is rife in London and Paris as to the possibility of a marriage being arranged between him and the eldest Miss Vanderbilt, who is now a pretty girl of nearly 18. It is well known that the Duke will not be able to keep up Blenheim unless his present income is largely increased by marriage or otherwise. It had been intended to introduce Miss Vanderbilt into society during the coming winter in either London or Paris, but whether or not there is a reconciliation it is probable that Mrs. Vanderbilt will shortly return to America.

Depew Says Not a Word.

HOMBURG, Sept. 3.—[Copyright, 1894, by Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Mr. Chauncey Depew positively declined today to discuss for publication anything concerning the domestic relations of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt or to say whether or not he had visited Mrs. Vanderbilt at Schwalbach on his return last week from Paris.

RECIPROCITY TREATY CANCELED.

Spanish Decree Abrogating It Is Published—Negotiations for New Compact.

MADRID, Sept. 3.—The *Gazette* published today a decree canceling the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, the cancellation to take effect "the moment the United States applies the new customs tariff." Instructions have been sent to the Spanish colonies that cargoes which cleared from the United States before the new tariff went into effect are to pay the old rate of duty. Negotiations are in progress here for a new commercial treaty between the United States and the Spanish colonies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—At the State Department it was stated that nothing had been undertaken by the department relating to further treaty negotiations. It is possible the Spanish Government may have indicated to the United States Minister at Madrid that it was desirable to enter into new treaty relations since the new tariff abrogated the treaties made under the McKinley law, but it is said that no initiative steps have been taken by this government.

ORLEANS FAMILY AT A DEATH BED.

Many of Its Members at Stowe House Awaiting Count of Paris' End.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Bulletins received from Stowe House say the Comte de Paris is growing weaker. The Prince Waldemar of Denmark, Princess Marie of Orleans, daughter of the Duc de Chartres, and the Prince Dejoinville, second son of the Comte d'Eu, one of the grandsons of King Louis Philippe, arrived at Stowe House yesterday evening. Their arrival makes the assemblage at Stowe House the largest gathering of the Orleans family since the death of King Louis Philippe.

ANTONIO EZETA READY FOR TRIAL.

If He Is Liberated in San Francisco He Will Go to Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 3.—The case of Antonio Ezeta of San Salvador is ready for hearing before Judge Morrow in the United States District Court Tuesday. It is probable that Carlos Urrutia, formerly private secretary to Carlos Ezeta, the deposed President of the republic, will be one of the chief witnesses for Antonio during these proceedings. He has arrived from New York. The ex-Vice-President says that if he is liberated he will visit New York, and then he will go to Mexico, where he intends to live, being on friendly terms with President Diaz.

JAPAN CHEERS UP THE COREANS.

Marquis Saigorjo Bears Congratulations to the King of Chemulpo.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 3.—The Japanese Marquis Saigonje landed at Chemulpo, Corea, Aug. 28 and congratulated the King of Corea upon having declared his independence. The Japanese hold at present the provinces of Seoul, Hwangho, and the country around the treaty ports. The remainder of the country is in possession of armed bands of Coreans. The feeling against the Japanese in Corea is increasing and the natives are commencing to wage guerrilla warfare against them.

TIEN TSIN, Sept. 3.—An imperial edict has been issued rewarding Gen. Yeh and 700 Chinese officers for their victory over the Japanese at Ping Yang Aug. 17. Gen. Yeh reported that the Japanese lost 5,000 men in the engagement at Ping Yang during the days when the Chinese were in pursuit of the enemy, while the losses to the Chinese were small.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 3.—Prince Komatzu, a cousin of his Majesty the Emperor of Japan, has arrived from the East, accompanied by N. S. Nagasaki, his Chamberlain, who is also master of ceremonies to the Emperor. The Prince is an Admiral in the Japanese navy and is en route to Japan.

HAYTIAN CONSPIRATORS ARE SHOT.

Hippolyte Wreaks Speedy Vengeance on Would-Be Assassins of His Daughter.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 3.—[Copyright, 1894, by Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—In Hayti Saturday seven people were shot in connection with the conspiracy to murder Mrs. Gauthier, Hippolyte's favorite daughter. This has caused a tremendous political excitement. The censorship is rigorously controlling the press.

Miss Whitney's Condition Precarious.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Sept. 3.—[Copyright, 1894, by Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The health of Miss Whitney continues so precarious that it is believed Mr. W. C. Whitney will not be able to return home for a week to come, if then.

TO MAKE CHANGES IN BIG GUNS.

They Are Found Necessary in Dynamite Ordnance as Result of Tests.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—One of the results of the test of dynamite guns at the Sandy Hook proving grounds will be a number of modifications in the next group. The modifications, to be sure, will be of a minor character and will not by any means change the general plan of the new weapons. They are expected, however, to add greatly to the general efficiency of the pieces. No effort will be made to increase the range of the guns, although the Ordnance officials would be glad to have something in this direction undertaken. In order to make the change, the company which has the contract for the guns has requested more time in which to fulfill its contracts. This has been accorded it by the Ordnance Department. The Ordnance Department is anxious to obtain the best weapon possible and it is for this reason that it is giving the company every opportunity. Some change will probably be made in the pneumatic arrangement of the guns belonging to the next group whereby it is believed that a number of advantages may be secured.

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When the second group of dynamite guns is turned over to the government the contract of the government for this kind of weapon will be completed. Whether or not the Ordnance Department will ask Congress for another appropriation for more of these guns is a question. Army officers are very well pleased with the results obtained from the guns at the Sandy Hook proving grounds, but only a few are so enthusiastic as to urge the manufacture of others. It can be safely said that nothing whatever will be done until the next group has been tested and the Ordnance Department is thoroughly acquainted with the gun and has full knowledge of its capabilities. Then it will probably decide whether or not it is desirable to ask Congress to appropriate funds for another contract. The next group of dynamite guns, consisting of two 15-inch and one 8-inch, will be sent to San Francisco upon their manufacture, where they will be mounted probably in the Presidio. There they are expected to be of great service in defense of the City of the Golden Gate. But these will not be the only means of defense that San Francisco will have. It has already four mortars mounted in the Presidio, and a shipment of twelve more will be made from the East within a few days. Some of the mortar carriages will be sent by rail in order that they may be placed in position, while the remainder will be sent around the Horn and up the Pacific to save expense.

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Two hundred and eighty feet from the ground, perched on the shoulders of the statue of America which surmounts the dome of the Capitol, James Grace, a rigger employed about the building for the last thirty years, celebrated the first Labor day recognized by Congress in a unique manner. While Alfred Port, a painter, stood erect on the head of the statue, Grace took an easy position on the shoulders, and from that height read an invocation to liberty and a poem prepared for the occasion by Mrs. Louise B. Bailey. Of course nothing could be heard from the ground below, but the performance was hugely relished by the crowd of workingmen and others who witnessed it. James Grace, who officiated as orator of the day, was present as a workman when the statue was elevated to its present position nearly thirty years ago.

Maj. Wham to Be Put on Trial.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 3.—Maj. J. W. Wham, Paymaster United States Army, is to be tried by a military court at Vancouver barracks Sept. 11. He was appointed paymaster by President Grant, in whose regiment he served. The charges against him are many, and cover a long series of years. It is understood the principal charge is his failure to meet legal judgment against him for several thousand dollars growing out of a scheme for the irrigation of Arizona lands many years ago. Speaking today in reference to his trial, Maj. Wham said: "I have much to tell the court of official persecution. A soldier with a fighting record is made to feel lonesome in the pay department." Maj. Wham expressed the belief that he will be acquited, and said further: "As to the charge that I am in debt, I will say yes; and I am just about as much responsible for it as I would be for the accidental killing of my mother; the debt having occurred through the unprecedented Arizona floods of 1891."

Admiral Erben Retires Thursday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—Rear Admiral Henry Erben, commanding the European squadron, will retire on account of age next Thursday and that day he will haul down his flag from the cruiser Chicago, now in English waters. He will return home at his leisure and will make New York City his permanent residence. Acting Rear Admiral Kirkland will succeed him in command of the European station. He was recently detached from the command of the South Atlantic station and left his flagship at Capetown yesterday and is now on his way to England. It is expected he will arrive at Southampton in a few weeks, until which time Capt. Mahan, commanding the Chicago, will have command of the station.

Manufacture of Artificial Silk.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—Claude Meeker, Consul at Bradford, England, has sent to the State Department a report upon the attempts that are now being made to manufacture artificial silk. He says that a company is now being promoted in Bradford for the manufacture of artificial silk. Patents have been taken out in the United States and it is proposed to establish a company in this country for the purpose of selling rights. The inventor of the process is Dr. Frederick Lehnor of Zurich, Switzerland.

MRS. BYERS HAS HER EYE ON BYERS.

He Is in a Philadelphia Insane Asylum—Dr. Tallman Talks.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept 3.—[Special.]—After chasing her husband around the world, the wife of E. M. Byers, the millionaire Pittsburg, Pa., glass manufacturer, has come up with him at the Kirkbride Insane Asylum here. Aug. 20 last Byers was committed to the institution upon the certificate of Prof. Thomas G. Morton and Dr. Behrens, it being stated that he was suffering with incipient paresis. District Attorney Graham has been retained with George A. Jenks of Pennsylvania and Charles A. Aldrich of Chicago to fight the case in the courts here for the possession of the husband. Mrs. Byers was notified that her husband was here and came on and called on him. The meeting was cordial, but the man does not seem to care in whose custody he remains. The fight in the courts will begin in the morning before Judge Biddle on a motion to release Byers and have him transferred to Pittsburg, where the case can be fought out. Byers is attended by four armed men all the time.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A New Perfume.
Buck's Jacrose Extract. Suitable for presents

Buck's Benzoin Lotion cooling and refreshing Cures prickly heat, sunburn and chafing.

OUT FOR MORE PAY.

GOTHAM SWEAT-SHOP TOILERS INAUGURATE A BIG STRIKE.

Expected That the Same Class of Workers in Other Large Cities Will Join in Making the Demonstration a General Rebellion Against Present Conditions—John B. Drake Jr. and Other Chicagoans Back from a Trip Around the World—General News from New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The 8,000 garment-workers in New York and Brooklyn, who say they have been underpaid, have begun a great strike. It is estimated that before the week is out there will be from 25,000 to 30,000 people out of work, either as strikers or because of the strike. The trouble is not confined to New York and Brooklyn. In Philadelphia, Boston, and other large cities similar conditions have existed, and the people have either quit work or have decided to quit in the event of a failure to get better wages by some near at hand date. It bids fair, in a word, to be a general strike on the part of the sweat-shop workers. The Executive Board of the United Garment Workers of New York today ordered a strike. The news spread quickly through the adjacent streets and was greeted with cheers. The Brotherhood of Tailors and the Operators' Branch of No. 21 Suffolk street speedily followed the example, and the throngs which had gathered around these headquarters went surging in solid masses over to New Irving Hall on Broome street, where a general mass-meeting had been called and where it was understood the decision to strike would be ratified. The hall was filled in a twinkling to its utmost capacity and the overflow went in a solid column of humanity down the winding stairs, through the hall, and out into the street, where it formed in a great, solid mass, reaching blocks away. The whole population of part of the great East Side seemed to have swarmed out upon the sidewalks. Herman Levy, a delegate of the Central Executive Board of the Brotherhood of Tailors, presided at the meeting. Three or four thousand people within hearing of his voice adopted resolutions asking sympathy from the press and the public and demanding the abolition of the task system, the adoption of ten hours as a day's work, and that the shops be made decent instead of being the foul holes that many of them now are. Among the speakers were Henry Wachsmann, Abraham Seisman, Herman Robinson, Benjamin Schweitzer, Meyer Schoenfeld, and Ralph Lewis. In not one of the speeches was there a trace of anarchistic rant or socialistic theories. The heartlessness of the sweaters was denounced with bitterness, to be sure, and the afflictions of the workers were portrayed in vivid colors. But there the matter ended. In a temperate, orderly way the garment workers asked for "a chance to earn a decent living at a decent wage." As things are now men and women and children go to work at 4 a. m. and work until 10 p. m. and earn less than $1 a day. The scale of wages demanded is that the operators shall have $14 a week, the tailors $12, the pressers $12, and the finishers $9. They further demand that there shall be no more task work; that contractors shall open their shops at 7 a. m. and close them at 6 p. m., and that ten hours shall constitute a day's work. It is understood many of the employers are willing to grant these conditions, provided all will do so, although there is likely to be strong opposition to the further demand on the part of the strikers that none save union members shall be employed, and that all shops shall be conducted according to the rules of the union. This rule promises to be the rock on which the agreement, in many instances at least, will split.

Fifteen hundred carpenters, who have been working for 150 subcontractors on numerous buildings all over the city, have been ordered by delegates of the several unions of carpenters to go out tomorrow morning. The cause of the trouble is that small contractors who take sections of the carpenter and joiner work on buildings have been in the habit of employing workmen at less than $2.50 a day, the union rate of wages, the difference between the union rate and what they actually pay representing the subcontractors' personal profit. This is called the "lumping" system, and the carpenters' unions have been opposing it with much earnestness for a long time. Now they are about to try to break it up.

Delegates of all the local branches of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the United Order of Carpenters and Joiners, and the Progressive Carpenters' Society have decided to order a strike, and will meet at 9 a. m. tomorrow to hear reports from different parts of the city.

JOHN B. DRAKE JR. TALKS OF HIS TRIP.

Why the Chicago Party Found Traveling So Expensive in India.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—John B. Drake Jr. of Chicago has just reach New York from a trip around the world which extended over a period of nine months. He was accompanied by T. A. Shaw Jr. and W. V. D. Wright, also of Chicago. "We had a fine time," said Mr. Drake yesterday, "and got along swimmingly everywhere until we struck India in March last. India is usually considered a cheap country to travel in, but we did not find it so. The hotels charged three or four prices for their accommodations, and as for the prices of curiosities they had gone up out of sight. The natives didn't seem to care whether they sold anything or not, and they were all rolling in wealth. We had heard of the reported depression in India and didn't know what to make of the apparent affluence of the natives. What do you think the explanation of it was? William K. Vanderbilt was traveling just ahead of us with a big party, including, I think, some of the Sloanes. Every town he struck he scattered enough money to keep the Hindoos in clover for a year. He hired all the fast trains to begin with, and everybody else who was going his way had to wait until after his departure or walk. Then when he came to a town he would hire the best hotel for his own use, and nobody else had any show at all until he got through with it. The best hotel in an Indian village is none too good I can tell you, and some towns only have one that is habitable for white people. We got the full effects of this artificial inflation of the Indian trade, and whenever we tried to buy anything we had to beat the dealers down from 60 to 75 per cent. One week in China was enough for us, and from there we went to Ceylon, where we spent a month. We hunted for elephants there, but didn't find any, although we got on the track of one that must have been a regular Jumbo. From lack of time we had to let him go, but we bagged lots of deer and elk." The party of Chicagoans got here Friday on the Lucania, and started for home this afternoon.

DROPS HER CHILDREN FROM A WINDOW.

Mrs. Julia Donohue Saves Her Babies from Burning to Death.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—During a fire at Fifty-third street and Park avenue early this morning Mrs. Julia Donohue, who lived in the top flat of the four-story building with her husband and two children, a girl and boy 2 and 4 years of age, was aroused too late to escape by the stairs. The woman ran to the windows just as the firemen arrived, and the first thing they saw was a white-robed figure outlined against the smoked panes. Mrs. Donohue brought her children with sleep still heavy upon them into the front room. Then she threw up the windows and leaned far out. The fire had eaten its way into the second and third floors, and from the windows of those on the street side fiery tongues were darting. A yell went up for Mrs. Donohue not to jump. The firemen whipped the longest ladders from the truck and struggled hard to raise one of them. But the fire would not wait, and was roaring and snapping at Mrs. Donohue's door and threatened to get in a trice and destroy her and her children. The terrified mother peered out of the windows again and saw the awnings. The colored janitor of a brown stone house near by and a big-hearted woman were among the spectators. It became clear to these two and to a few others that Mrs. Donohue would throw her two little ones out of the window. They gathered a lot of pillows and blankets and strewed the sidewalk with them, not forgetting to make a little nest of them under the awning. The critical moment came at last. The persons in the street saw Mrs. Donohue lift her little boy to her breast and kiss him frantically. Then she lifted him out of the window and dropped him with a cry that God would spare him. The little fellow came down straight and landed on his side on the awning. Then he rolled off on the pillows on the sidewalk and before any of the eager hands that were stretched out for him could touch him he had scrambled to his feet. Without waiting to see what was the fate of her boy Mrs. Donohue caught up the little girl and after kissing her dropped her also. She fell, her tiny nightdress fluttering in the wind, and reached the awning that bounced her up and then rolled off, uninjured, upon the sidewalk. Mrs. Donohue was on the point of following her children by springing from the window, when she was stopped by the crowd yelling to her to stop where she was. The firemen had succeeded in raising a ladder, and a couple of the fellows ran up and brought the poor woman down. Mr. Donohue is out of the city.

DE WOLF HOPPER IN "DR. SYNTAX."

Long-Legged Star Makes a Hit and Is Given Many Encores.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—There was an audience at the Broadway Theater tonight that was extremely friendly to De Wolf Hopper, who began his fifth annual engagement in "Dr. Syntax," a comic opera in two acts by J. Cheever Goodwin, and score by Woolson Morse. The house was filled from footlights to ceiling, and it encored every number in the first act, nearly every one in the second, and forced the long-legged and agile star to make two speeches during the course of the evening, one too long and the other altogether superfluous. "Dr. Syntax" is a bright and amusing piece of fooling. Only slight modifications have been made in the original story of "Aschenbrodel," on which Tom Robertson founded his comedy of "School." The jokes are quite up to date, and there are plenty of speeches, which Mr. Hopper manages to make pass current for wit. But there are plenty of good lines in the opera, and the lyrics are smooth and flowing. The costumes, all modern, are bright in color, handsome in texture, and irreproachable in fit. The scenery, too, is charmingly pretty. In the title rôle De Wolf Hopper is all over the place. He sings, dances, and cavorts with all his old-time excellence, agility, and humor. Cyril Scott, who left the Empire Stock company for comic opera, played Jack Alden with self-possession. Alfred Klein, Edmund Stanley, Bertha Waltzinger, Edna Wallace Hopper, and Little Merope and Louise Campbell and Jennie Goldthwaite all did their parts well.

FOUR CHICAGO PEOPLE ARRAIGNED.

Detective Loftus in New York to Bring Them Back Home.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The four Chicago badgers, William Raymond, Kitty Raymond, Charles Belmont, and Ella Belmont, were arraigned in the Tombs Police Court this morning. All four were deathly white and shook like aspen leaves as they stood against the railing before Justice Grady. All evidently were suffering for the want of opium. Detective Sergeant Vallely, the first witness, swore to the receipt of a telegram from Inspector Shea of Chicago asking for the arrest of the badgers. Detective Loftus of the Chicago Central office said he fully identified the prisoners. He had arrested the woman in Chicago on several occasions, and, from the description given by one Ravenaugh and the landlady at No. 15 Eldridge court, where they lived, he was certain they were the persons wanted. Lawyer Evans moved the discharge of the prisoners, because the papers in the case were copies instead of originals. Justice Grady denied the motion and adjourned the examination until tomorrow morning, so as to have the original papers produced. After the examination tomorrow morning the prisoners will be arraigned before Judge Beach in answer to the writ of habeas corpus.

AROUND THE WORLD WITHOUT A CENT.

Two Young Men Reach Gotham from Cleveland on a Novel Trip.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—George W. Storemont and Thomas H. Linas, 25 and 20 years of age, respectively, have reached New York from Cleveland on a penniless journey around the world. They propose to journey around the globe by land and sea, by hook or crook, chiefly by hook, and by no greater crook than beating their way now and then. They left Cleveland Saturday last at 6 p. m. and rode to Buffalo, beating their way on the platform of a baggage car. They rode to Harrisburg in a freight train and from Harrisburg they got to New York on a baggage car. They started without a cent and have accumulated nothing thus far. They have got work on the Paris, one under the Second Lieutenant, the other under the engineer, and in this way they will get to Southampton. Their route is Cleveland, New York, Southampton, Liverpool, Geneva, Cairo, Aden, Ceylon, Sydney, Honolulu, San Francisco, and Cleveland. They agree to be back Sept. 1, 1895. If they keep their word they will get $5,444. That has been put up by several rich men of Cleveland who are interested in their enterprise. They sail hence Wednesday.

ALDACE F. WALKER BACK FROM ABROAD.

He Is Ready to Assume His Duties as a Santa Fe Receiver.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Aldace F. Walker, who was recently appointed by Judge Caldwell receiver of the Santa Fé property in place of J. W. Reinhart, resigned, arrived today on the Friesland from Antwerp with his wife and children. They are at the Grand Hotel, where they will remain for some days. "It is quite impossible for me to say anything yet about the Atchison affairs," said Mr. Walker tonight. "Of course I have read the newspapers, the advertised plan of reorganization, etc., but I have heard nothing officially yet, and am consequently not in a position to talk. I received my appointment by cable, accepted by cable, and here I am. I have seen none of the officers of the Reorganization committee or any one else yet, but shall begin work tomorrow and spend several weeks looking into the affairs of the company."

LOIE FULLER TO BECOME MRS. CANTOR.

Credited Rumor That the Senator Is to Wed the Dancer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—A rumor reached this city from Paris today that Senator Jacob Cantor and Miss Loie Fuller, the dancer, were engaged to be married. Among the intimate friends of both considerable credence was given to the report, as they have been seen together a great deal abroad. Senator Cantor said at his home here tonight: "I am sorry such a report has got out."

"Is it true?"

"You had better ask Miss Fuller about it," responded the Senator.

No official announcement of the engagement has yet been made, but it is thought it will be announced in the next week or so.

NEWS OF THE EASTERN METROPOLIS.

Single-Taxers Discuss the Matter of Taking Political Action.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Single-taxers from all over the State met at Cooper Union to confer with reference to whether special action should be taken by them during the coming campaign. There were delegates from New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Albany, Troy, and other large cities. Conspicuous among those present were Congressman James J. McGuire of California, the Rev. Edward McGlynn, James A. Hearn, the actor; Benjamin Doblier, and Charles F. Adams, the political reformer of Brooklyn. Henry George was not present. It is said Mr. George is opposed to any political action by single-taxers this year, and consequently did not approve of the conference. E. S. Purdy of New York was made Temporary Chairman. Mr. Purdy said the conference was not to commit itself in advance to any party, but to consider whether or not political action during the coming campaign was advisable. About half a dozen women were present, and one of the number, Mrs. Rogers of Brooklyn, was appointed on the Committee on Permanent Organization.

To Be a Lieutenant's Wife.

The engagement of Miss Julia M. Kilpatrick, daughter of the late Gen. Judson Kilpatrick, to Lieut. William Carroll Rafferty of the First Artillery, is announced. Miss Kilpatrick is handsome, amiable, and clever, and is known in society circles of New York and Washington. She lives with her mother and sister at the Murray Hill Hotel. Lieut. Rafferty is stationed at Governor's Island.

Kicks His Wife to Death.

Edward Mahaffey of Harrison is locked up at police headquarters in that town on a charge of kicking to death his wife, Margaretta. Mahaffey was found this morning suffering from an attack of delirium tremens.

DR. DEPEW SAYS "NO."

CHAUNCEY WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

From Homburg Comes This Information Along with Some General Gossip About Politics in General and President Cleveland in Particular—Gov. Waite of Colorado Will Be Renominated—Breckinridge Campaign Causes Another Factional Row.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

HOMBURG, Sept. 3.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Chauncey M. Depew said today he was not a candidate for Governor of New York. Mr. Depew then went on to say: "Upon a surface view Republican success in New York State is certain at the coming election, but nothing is more dangerous at this juncture than overconfidence. The weakness of the Republican situation in New York State is the overconfidence of the party. The two factions of the Democracy will undoubtedly unite on some man like Rufus Peckham of the Court of Appeals for Governor, and I know Senator Hill would support Judge Peckham's nomination."

"Apparently, then, you do not consider Republican success in New York State this fall a matter of certainty?"

"I do not. Mr. Cleveland a year ago was the most unpopular President who ever occupied that chair. People in his first term had thought him a great man while lecturing an opposition Congress, but the frightful business and financial cataclysm which followed his victory and election made the country believe their idol was clay. Mr. Cleveland is essentially a pedagogue; his government is a schoolmaster's government; he divides his party into two schools—good boys and bad boys. His most devoted follower will receive only a certificate of honorable mention, though he be Cabinet officer or Senator, and though he and his friends think he ought to have a medal. Two things have since tended to rehabilitate Mr. Cleveland and to rescue him from a condition of political helplessness and to make him again only a notable factor of the Democratic party. They were both accidents, which continued the chapter of accidents which began with his Mayoralty in Buffalo, and were followed by an unexpected Governorship and a miraculous first Presidency. I say these two were accidents because Mr. Cleveland created neither of the opportunities which have again given him power and renewed historical position. The first and most important of the causes which have rescued him from unpopularity and political helplessness was his action in the great railway strike. Mr. Cleveland largely won back for himself the personal confidence and even enthusiasm of the industrial element of the country which had been so disastrously affected by the policy, or lack of policy, of the Democratic party in power. Again, in his letter to Mr. Wilson criticising and directing Congress in defiance of all precedent, and in his memorandum allowing Gorman's bill to become a law the schoolmaster asserts the correctness of his theory if only he is permitted to run the school. So, in Tammany's present humility and Cleveland's rehabilitation we have the factors which make it necessary for the Republicans of New York to fight for their victory.

"On the Republican side, since the settlement of New York City troubles—or their settlement in a way which will not affect the party at the polls—the party is harmonious. It has the tremendous influence of the business-men of all kinds, whose efforts have been paralyzed and whose losses have been enormous, and of the vast number of artisans and laborers who have been thrown out of employment. All these now believe, and, by their votes, will emphasize their beliefs, that their misfortunes are due to Democratic misgovernment or their inability to govern the country. The only cloud which might grow to a fatal storm is the possibility of a nomination for Governor of New York which would revive the old faction fights in our party. The Republican convention, Sept. 18, will be the strongest, most representative, and independent body of Republicans which has met in New York for a quarter of a century. It will be under the control of no faction, and the fear of that control is the present weakness of all now pronounced candidates. The party wants, if possible, a candidate of sufficiently national reputation and attainments to present him, if successful in New York this fall, to the national convention in 1896 and thus secure for New York the prestige and enormous localization of power which comes to the State which has the President. The facts present a strong probability that the convention will brush aside all present plans and preparations, and the result of its deliberations will likely be a genuine surprise to the country."

"And who will be the Democratic nominee for President in 1896?"

"Grover Cleveland certainly, unless the present situation changes."

It is Mr. Depew's intention to sail for New York Sept. 8, and thus be there at the date of the convention.

WAITE HAS IT ALL HIS OWN WAY.

Colorado's Sanguinary Governor Will Be Nominated Again.

PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Gov. Waite will be renominated on the first ballot at the People's party State convention which will meet here tomorrow afternoon to name a full State ticket. His friends claim for him from 300 to 350 of the 445 delegates. His adherents showed their strength at the Second District Congressional convention this afternoon, when, by an overwhelming expression of opinion, without a formal vote, they decided to proceed at once to renominate John C. Bell, who has been urged by the anti-Waites to go before the State convention for Governor. Yesterday the talk was for adjournment over the State convention, but Waite walked in unexpectedly late last night, cracked his whip, and all talk of adjournment closed. The probability of a contesting delegation from Arapahoe County, caused by the bolt of E. R. Holden and his followers from the Denver County convention this afternoon, will cut no figure, and the full Waite slate will doubtless go through as it now stands, subject to revision tonight. The Anti-Waite men are quietly preparing a plan tonight by which they will bolt the Populist convention tomorrow.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Democrats held two conventions here today for the nomination of State officers. The Democrats hope to gain the vote of the liberal Republicans and the conservative Populists. The future of the Democracy will be a single body with a strong silver plank to catch the miners' votes. Conference committees reported in favor of harmony and a silver platform, with Charles S. Thomas, national committeeman, for Governor.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN ARKANSAS.

Governor Is Elected There by a Majority Said to Be 30,000.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Chairman Carroll Armstrong of the Democratic State Central committee made the following estimate shortly before midnight: "Total vote cast in the State, 120,000; Democratic vote, 75,000; combined opposition, 45,000; Democratic majority, 30,000." Mr. Armstrong says the negroes in all the river counties either refused to vote or had not complied with the poll tax law. Remmell's vote in his opinion would exceed Barker's by 10,000 or 12,000.

This (Pulaski) county, the largest in the State, cast less than 3,000 votes, or a little more than half the vote polled two years ago, when Fishback was elected Governor. The same reports come from all over the State. The vote in this city is only 100 in excess of that cast at the recent Democratic primaries. This result will play havoc with Pulaski's Democratic representation in the State convention two years hence. At present it is entitled to twenty delegates, but today's vote will reduce it to thirteen. A large element of the business community did not vote at all, while a large majority of negroes had failed to pay their poll tax and were consequently shut out. Republicans voted only for Governor, while many of the Populists being dissatisfied with Barker, their Gubernatorial candidate, also cast their vote for Remmell, the Republican nominee. Advices from all portions of the State indicate he has polled the full strength of his party and has received several thousand more votes than Whipple (Rep.) did in 1892. Barker's vote will fall short of Carnahan's, who was the Populist nominee two years ago, by at least 10,000.

The Australian system of voting was carried out to its minutest detail. Owing to the unusual length of the ticket it will be impossible to complete the count tonight. Everybody, however, concedes that the Democrats have carried the city and the county by from 500 to 1,000 majority. The two amendments submitted by the last Legislature also won here. The temperance people of Little Rock have been quietly at work for several weeks and their efforts are rewarded with flattering success. They took the saloon men totally by surprise. Liquor has unquestionably been voted out of the entire residence portion of the city.

Remmels' vote is surprisingly large. He is a popular business man, and stands high wherever known. He will lead Barker by at least 12,000. The Populists say they will contest the election on the ground that it was held on Labor day, which is a national holiday.

IOWA "POPS" HAVE NO SET PLANS.

It Is Likely, However, There Will Be No Fusion with Democrats.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Populists are gathering to the city tonight for their convention tomorrow. The outlook is for a rather large attendance, due to the State Fair, which always attracts many farmers, who would not come for a convention alone. There is little to be gathered from the delegates as to the probable action of the convention, as no one seems to be informed. One of the most prominent workers said there were no plans, but they would do what would seem best when assembled. From others it was learned there is considerable opposition to fusion unless the Democrats will accept free silver and other doctrines of Populism. "The trouble with fusion," said one of these men, "is that the Democrats have already adopted a State platform upon which we cannot stand. Their State platform was adopted under the dictation of Cleveand officeholders, and it indorses Cleveland's money policies. If the Democratic party had been left to itself it would have agreed with us on silver. The result is many Democrats will vote with us."

COMES NEAR HITTING THE PREACHER.

Breckinridge Quarrel of Sensational Features in Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—There was considerable excitement occasioned here this morning by the unusual scene of a Breckinridge leader having a misunderstanding with a Methodist preacher. The matter was caused by a sermon preached by the Rev. H. G. Henderson yesterday in which he said no man with a healthy conscience could vote for Col. Breckinridge without knowing he was doing wrong. E. Taylor Jr., a prominent distiller, affiliates with this church, and when he read this portion of the sermon he was much displeased with it. This morning he met the preacher on a prominent street and asked him if he had any apology to make for this statement, and, being informed that the minister intended standing by what he had said, Col. Taylor grew indignant. He bitterly assailed the preacher and is said to have called him a liar and a scoundrel. Mr. Henderson remained cool and only answered that this was Taylor's opinion. Col. Taylor then drew back his fist and intended to strike the minister, but did not do so, saying he (Henderson) was beneath the notice of a gentleman, and the preacher peaceably walked away. The affair has caused a tremendous sensation among friends of both parties, Taylor being one of the best known men in Kentucky and Henderson a noted Methodist divine.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 3.—The primaries which will decide the result in the Ashland district will be held Saturday, Sept. 15. Col. Breckinridge is speaking night and day. He will speak here for the third time in this contest Wednesday night. The Owens and Settle campaign committees also announce lists of speakers, among them being many prominent citizens. The Senators, Congressmen, and others are trying to keep out of the fight.

CONGRESSIONAL OUTLOOK IN ALABAMA.

Conventions Will Be Held Today and Nominations Made.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Democratic conventions for the nomination of candidates for Congress in the nine Alabama districts will meet tomorrow. In the First District the present member, R. H. Clarke, will be nominated. Gen. George P. Harrison of Opelika carried every county in the Third District, Oates' old district, and will succeed him for the short session of the Fifty-third Congress and for the Fifty-fourth Congress. In the Fifth District James E. Cobb has no opposition. Mr. Bankhead is opposed in the Sixth District by Messrs. Foster of Tuscaloosa, Chapman of Sumter, and Long of Walker. There is an unusual state of affairs in the Seventh District. It is a large Populist district, giving a large majority for Kolb in the recent State election, and Denson is trimming with that element. He does not want any nomination made at all, but wants to be allowed to run as a free lance. He refused to come out for the State ticket, not mentioning Oates' name in the canvass. Gen. Wheeler will be renominated at Decatur in the Eighth District without opposition. Underwood of Jefferson defeated Turpin, the sitting member, in the primaries of the Ninth District, and the convention will nominate him on the first ballot.

COOPER RALLIES BUT A SMALL CROWD.

Fifth Indiana District Democrats Play to Labor Day and Fail.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Democrats of the Fifth Congressional District opened the campaign here tonight with an attempt at a rally. Congressman Cooper was the orator, and was greeted with an audience of 400. Cooper was advertised to speak to laboring men, and the Democratic manager took advantage of Labor day to draw a crowd, but this scheme failed, there not being more than one-third of the crowd from among the laboring classes. Cooper dealt in futures, and was full of promises for the laboring man, and charged the widespread depression to the bad effects of the McKinley law. He spoke of his work in Congress on his greenback bill. The parade on the street was a failure, there being in actual count but twenty-seven men in line.

NEBRASKA CAMPAIGN IS ORGANIZED.

State Committee Reports Everything Harmonious and Bright.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Republican State Central committee organized for the campaign in this city tonight with every member of the committee present. C. H. Morrill of Lincoln was elected Chairman; T. E. Sedgwick of York, Secretary; and Guy C. Barton of Omaha, Treasurer. The work of the campaign was placed in the hands of the Executive committee, with the Chairman of each Congressional District committee made a member of the State Executive committee. Reports made from every section of the State were in effect that the party was never more united or in better fighting trim than the present year. Not a member of the committee reports any defection from the party on account of the bolt of the Omaha *Bee*. In this, the first Congressional District, in which Judge Jesse B. Strode is the nominee, the campaign will be opened at Plattsmouth, Sept. 17, with meetings in all parts of the district nightly thereafter.

DEMOCRATS IN A BAD DEADLOCK.

Nearly 400 Ballots Taken on Sheriff in Williamson County, Ill.

MARION, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Williamson County Democracy has had a long siege of it in its county convention today trying to nominate a candidate for Sheriff. The convention had taken 375 ballots for that office up to 11 o'clock tonight. But little changes have been made since the first ballot was ordered at 2 p. m. J. H. Duncan is in the lead, followed by W. H. Bundy, J. B. Hudgens, and Charles Pope in the order named. The remainder of the ticket was nominated.

Democrat Shoots a Republican.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The political canvass in Virginia opened today with bloodshed. At Lexington, George H. Ayslett, a white Democrat, shot and fatally wounded James Scott, a colored Republican. The shooting was without provocation.

Primaries at Quincy.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Nearly complete returns from the Democratic county primaries nominates this ticket: For State Senator, A. W. Wells; for Representative, George W. Dean; for Judge, Carl E. Epler; for Clerk, Willis Hazelwood; for Treasurer, George W. McAdams; for Sheriff, A. F. Roth; for School Superintendent, A. A. Zeihorn.

School clothes when school opens. Isn't that the idea?

You'll find that we have the clothes as well as the idea when you come in.

We'll see you soon if you are shrewd.

Two-Piece Knee Pant, Double-Breasted, All-Wool Suits—Rogers, Peet & Co.'s—excellence and staying qualities among 'em—at $3.50, $5, $6, $6.50, $7 and upward.

Boys' Long Pant Suits, $10 to $25.

You'll make no mistake with us, because we give you back your money if you are not pleased.

F.M.ATWOOD

N. W. Cor. Clark and Madison-sts.

We'll have a word to say about Fall Overcoats and Fall Neckwear tomorrow—a fascinating subject—but let us not anticipate.

Delaware "Pops" Nominate.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 3.—The Delaware Populists in State convention here today nominated Alexander Fulton, a lawyer of Dover, for Governor. Charles Besenkoff, a morocco manufacturer of this city, was selected as the candidate for Congressman.

He Will Meet Mr. Reed.

CHARLESTON, W. V., Sept. 3.—Ex-Gov. E. W. Wilson has tendered his services to the State Democratic committee and desires to be sent into the Second District to meet Thomas B. Reed, who will take the stump there for William L. Wilson's opponent. He will be sent there.

Congressional Nominations.

District.	Name.	Politics.
2—Conn.	Henry C. Baldwin	Pop.
6—N. C.	C. H. Martin	Pop.

Political Notes by Wire.

William Minshall was nominated for the Legislature by the Populists at Minonk, Ill.

The Populists of Logan County, Ill., met yesterday at Lincoln and put up a full county ticket.

The Fifth District Democrats of Nebraska will hold their Congressional convention in Hastings Oct. 3.

CONSIDERING IRRIGATED LANDS.

Convention Meets in Denver to Pave the Way for Legislation.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 3.—The third National Irrigation convention met at the Broadway Theater today. Two hundred delegates were in attendance, representing seventeen Western States and Territories. Representatives are present from Canada, Russia, and several other European countries. Don J. Ramon de Yboralle presented credentials as the personal representative of President Diaz of Mexico. The United States Government is represented by H. Newell Arthur, P. O. Davis, and Morris Dean of the General Land Office and Geological Surveys. The first object of the convention will be the formulating of a bill to be presented to the next Congress regarding the reclamation of the arid lands of the West. After this will come the question whether or not the convention will indorse the recent action of Congress in ceding 1,000,000 acres of arid land to each arid land State and Territory in lieu of the Western proposition to have the government reclaim these lands. Colorado will oppose this plan on the ground that the Western States and Territories have not the money to develop these lands after they come into possession of them.

The Committee on Permanent Organization recommended for permanent officers of the congress: Edward Mead of Wyoming, President; John C. Foster of Kansas, First Vice-President; Thomas L. Smith of Colorado, Secretary; A. M. West, First Assistant Secretary; O. H. V. Hinckley of Kansas, Second Assistant Secretary. Vice-Presidents from each State and Territory were named. The report was unanimously adopted. Mr. Pierce of Texas introduced a resolution asking that Congress be requested to appoint Irrigation Commissioners for the purpose of agreeing upon the division of the waters of the Rio Grande. It was agreed to. Tonight the representatives of the several State commissions were heard to the exclusion of any other business.

HOBBS-MANN REPORT IS READY.

Evanston City Council Will Have a Lively Session Tonight.

The Finance committee of the City Council of Evanston will tonight report to the Council its findings in the case where Ald. Hobbs says Mayor Mann approached him with a proposition which he thought savored of bribery. The committee report will tell of Ald. Hobbs' statement that Mayor Mann asked him: "Will $500 make any difference with your vote?" It will tell of Mayor Mann's denial that he intended to bribe any one and his further statement that he did not use the exact words that Ald. Hobbs quotes, but something different which the Mayor thinks is capable of an entirely different meaning. It will also contain the evidence of four or five other witnesses, none of whom have anything to offer that can bear on the question raised between Ald. Hobbs and Mayor Mann. This question the committee will refer to the Council tonight, and it is likely to be a rather lively meeting.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LABOR DAY VICTIMS.

COLTS GET A DOUBLE DRUBBING IN THE BOSTON GAMES.

Play Well but in Hard Luck in the Morning Contest, Losing by One Run, but in the Afternoon Game Are Outplayed from Start to Finish—Double Games Along the Line Result in Double Victories in Each Case—The Standing to Date.

All the clubs in the National League, with the exception of Pittsburg and Washington, played two games yesterday. In every instance the club winning the morning game also won the afternoon game. The relative standing of the clubs was not affected by the games, the percentages to date being as follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	108	72	36	.667
Boston	110	71	39	.645
New York	112	72	40	.643
Philadelphia	109	62	47	.569
Brooklyn	109	60	49	.550
Cleveland	107	55	52	.514
Pittsburg	109	54	55	.495
Chicago	110	50	60	.455
Cincinnati	110	47	63	.427
St. Louis	111	45	66	.405
Washington	111	38	73	.342
Louisville	110	32	78	.291

Games scheduled for today are: Pittsburg at New York, Cleveland at Brooklyn, Cincinnati at Philadelphia, Louisville at Boston, Chicago at Baltimore, St. Louis at Washington.

MAKE A STRONG EFFORT TO WIN IT.

Colts Have Hard Luck with Hits in the Ninth and Lose the Game.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Both games here today were won by the home team. The Chicagos tied the score in the seventh inning of the morning's game, and came near pulling out a victory in the ninth. They played in hard luck in the ninth, and scored only once on four hits, one of which was a two-bagger. The game was an interesting one although it did not abound in brilliant plays, a running catch by Wilmot in left field being the star feature. Both pitchers were admirably supported and effective generally, but both teams bunched their hits, Boston earning four and Chicago three runs.

The visitors did not open up auspiciously and it was not until the fifth inning they got a man across the plate. Up to that time they had made only three hits off Staley, but in this inning Schriver led off with a hit, took second on Dahlen's sacrifice, and scored on Wilmot's single. Hits by Stratton, Dahlen, and a two-bagger by Wilmot scored two earned runs after two men were out in the seventh, tying the score, and in the ninth Griffin crossed the plate, making the fourth score. The second ball pitched to Nash when he came to the bat in the second inning was sent far over the left fence for a home run. Nash got a base on balls in the fourth, went to third on Ganzel's single, and scored the second run of the game on a wild pitch. In the seventh Duffy forced Lowe at second, stole the bag, and scored on McCarthy's single. Again did Nash score on his single, a clever steal of second, and Ganzel's corking hit to right, and in the ninth Long added another, making the total five, on his two-bagger and Duffy's single.

Chicago came in for their half of the ninth needing two runs to tie and that they did not get them cannot be laid to weak hitting. Griffith was the first man at the bat and drove a two-bagger to the left field fence. Schriver's hit dribbled along the third base line and refused to roll foul as Nash expected. Griffith clung to second, but came home on Stratton's single to right, Schriver, who tried to make third on the hit, being thrown out McCarthy to Nash, Stratton taking second on the play. Dahlen dropped one over second and Stratton hesitated, for Lowe had a possible chance of catching it. The ball dropped safe, however, and Stratton sprinted for home. Duffy took the ball on the bound and lined it home in time to catch the Chicago right fielder at the plate. The game ended with Lowe's capture of a high foul fly back of first from Decker's bat. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Strat'n, rf	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dahlen, ss	4	1	2	5	3	1	0	0	1	0	1
Wilmot, lf	5	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Decker, 1b	4	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lange, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Irwin, 3b	4	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	1	2
Parrott, 2b	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
Griffith, p	4	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schriver, c	4	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	38	4	12	27	15	4	0	1	1	4	7

BOSTON.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Lowe, 2b	5	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Long, ss	5	1	1	2	4	2	1	0	1	0	1
Duffy, cf	4	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2
McCar'y, lf	5	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Stiv'tts, 1b	5	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nash, 3b	4	3	2	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
Bannon, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	2
Ganzell, c	4	0	2	5	2	0	1	0	0	1	1
Staley, p	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	39	5	9	27	14	3	5	2	4	4	7

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	—4
Base hits	1	1	1	0	2	0	3	0	4	—12
Boston	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	—5
Base hits	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	—9

Place and date—Boston, Sept. 3. Exact attendance—1,909. Earned runs—Boston, 4; Chicago, 3. Home run—Nash. Two-base hits—Schriver, Duffy, Wilmot, Long. Sacrifice hits—McCarthy, Dahlen. Double play—Parrott-Dahlen-Decker. Wild pitch—Griffith. Umpire—Hurst. Time of game—2:90.

OUTPLAYED FROM START TO FINISH.

Colts Fail to Do Their Duty and at Least Break Even.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Every man on the Boston team played ball in the afternoon game from start to finish, and their fielding and base running were snappy and full of life. Hardly as much could be said of Chicago. Irwin put up a very weak game at third. Terry made a bad muff of Ganzel's fly, and the Boston catcher made the round of the bases as a result, and the base running of the team was not as sharp as that of the local team. The Bostons outbatted and outfielded their opponents and stole bases almost at will off Schriver, Duffy being credited with four. Over 6,000 people saw the contest. Nichols pitched a steady game, allowing the visitors numerous hits and giving three bases on balls. The Bostons got thirteen hits off Hutchison, two of them home runs, and the Chicago pitcher gave five bases on balls.

The game started at a fast clip with Boston at the bat, Lowe landing on the second ball pitched for four bases over the left field fence. Nash got a base on balls in the fourth and scored on Dahlen's fumble of Bannon's hit and Lowe's single. Duffy duplicated Lowe's home run in the fifth, and the Bostons scored again in the sixth on Terry's muff of Ganzel's high fly and Irwin's failure to stop the throw to third. Two more runs came in in the seventh on bases on balls to Duffy and McCarthy and hits by Tucker and Bannon. In the eighth on hits by Nichols, Lowe, Duffy, Nash, and Bannon and an error by Decker the Bostons scored five runs.

A two-bagger by Hutchison and a single by Terry scored Chicago's first run in the third, and Wilmot scored in the sixth on Nash's error and hits by Decker and Lange. They added two in the eighth on a single by Terry and a home run by Dahlen. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Terry, rf	3	1	2	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	1
Dahlen, ss	4	1	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wilmot, lf	4	1	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Decker, 1b	4	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lange, cf	3	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Irwin, 3b	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parrott, 2b	4	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hutch'n, p	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schriver, c	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	4	8	24	7	3	1	0	3	0	6

BOSTON.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Lowe, 2b	5	2	3	3	8	0	1	1	0	0	1
Long, ss	5	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duffy, cf	3	3	3	1	0	0	4	0	2	0	2
McCar'y, lf	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Tucker, 1b	5	0	1	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nash, 3b	4	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Bannon, rf	5	0	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
Ganzel, c	5	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nichols, p	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	39	11	13	27	17	1	6	1	5	2	7

Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	—4
Base hits	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	3	0	—8
Boston	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	5	*	—11
Base hits	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	5	*	—13

Place and date—Boston, Sept. 3. Exact attendance, 6,223. Earned runs—Boston, 3; Chicago, 2. Home runs—Lowe, Duffy. Two-base hits—Hutchison, Duffy, Nash. Sacrifice hits—Schriver, Nash, Long. Double plays—Long-Lowe-Tucker. Dahlen-Parrott-Decker. Umpire—Hurst. Time of game—2:15.

Chicagos Will Play in Chicago.

President Hart denies the published story concerning a transfer of the Chicago club's home games to Eastern grounds. "While I was in Philadelphia," said Mr. Hart yesterday, "I received word of the fire at the West Side park. Fearing that our final series of games might be prevented I wrote President Young and the directors of the Eastern clubs suggesting that a transfer could be made if the Cleveland and Louisville clubs would also transfer their home games to the East. Of course no one Western club could transfer in this manner, as such a proceeding would make a criss-cross schedule that could scarcely be carried out without changes of dates, backward and forward railroad jumps, and other trouble. When I reached Chicago I found the grounds could be used in spite of the fire and the series will be played out here accordingly. I have written President Young and the Eastern clubs to that effect and there will be no transfers."

Baltimore, 13; Cleveland, 2.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 3.—The largest crowd that ever assembled in Baltimore gained access to the ball field today to see the Baltimore-Cleveland clubs play two games. Until the official count is made it is hard to estimate the number of people present. The players were hardly given enough room to play half of a game and all hits were limited to two bases. Twenty thousand people is given as a low estimate. Many were turned away from the gates. In the morning game the Orioles took the lead at the start and continued to increase their lead. The mounted police had to be called in to keep the crowds back. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Kelley, lf	3	4	2	0	0	Childs, 2b	0	0	2	6	0
Keeler, rf	3	3	3	0	0	Burkett, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Brout'rs, 1b	2	4	13	2	0	McKean, ss	1	2	4	2	0
McGraw, 3b	2	2	0	0	0	Tebeau, 1b	0	1	7	0	0
Brodie, cf	1	2	3	0	0	McGarr, 3b	1	1	0	0	0
Reitz, 2b	1	1	0	3	0	McAleer, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Jennings, ss	1	1	4	6	0	Blake, rf	0	1	4	1	0
Robinson, c	0	2	2	2	0	O'Connor, c	0	0	2	2	0
Esper, p	0	0	2	0	0	Sullivan, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	13	19	27	13	0	Totals	2	5	24	12	0

Baltimore	2	0	5	0	1	3	2	0	*	—13
Cleveland	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Baltimore, 11; Cleveland, 2. Two-base hits—Brouthers (2), Kelley, Keeler, McGraw, Brodie (2), Blake, Reitz, Jennings. Sacrifice hits—Brodie (2), McKean, Tebeau, McAleer. Stolen bases—Brouthers, McGraw. Double play—Blake, Childs, and McKean. First base on balls—Off Sullivan, 4; off Esper, 3. Struck out—By Sullivan, 1. Passed balls—O'Connor, 3. Time—2:05. Umpire—Keefe.

Baltimore, 16; Cleveland, 3.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 3.—In the presence of the greatest crowd that ever assembled in one place in Baltimore the Orioles covered themselves with glory and fattened their batting averages. All the Orioles batted hard and fielded well, especially Jennings at short. Attendance, 20,400. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Kelley, lf	4	5	1	0	0	Childs, 2b	1	1	3	2	2
Keeler, rf	3	4	0	0	0	Burkett, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Bro'r,rs, 1b	1	3	8	0	0	McKean, ss	0	0	2	2	2
McGraw, 3b	3	3	1	1	1	Tebeau, 1b	0	2	6	0	0
Brodie, cf	1	1	2	0	1	O'Con'r, 1b	0	0	0	0	0
Reitz, 2b	1	1	2	5	0	McGarr, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Jennings, ss	1	1	2	2	1	McAleer, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Robinson, c	0	2	1	1	0	Blake, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Hawke, p	2	2	0	0	0	Zimmer, c	0	0	1	2	0
						Young, p	1	1	0	5	0
Totals	16	22	18	9	3	Totals	3	6	18	11	5

Baltimore	0	1	4	5	2	4	—16
Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	1	—3

(Called at end of sixth inning on account of darkness.)

Earned runs—Baltimore, 15; Cleveland, 2. Two-base hits—Kelley (4), Keeler (2), Brouthers, McGraw, Brodie, Jennings, Robinson, Hawke, Childs, Tebeau, Zimmer, Young. Sacrifice hits—McKean, McGraw (2), Brodie (2), Brouthers. First on errors—Baltimore, 2; Cleveland, 2. Left on bases—Baltimore, 5; Cleveland, 4. Struck out—By Hawke, 2. Passed ball—Zimmer. Time—1:40. Umpire—Keefe.

New York, 16; Cincinnati, 2.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Giants batted Fournier all over the field in the morning game and won with ridiculous ease. After the game was clinched Manager Ward took Meekin out after the fifth inning in order to save him, Clark being substituted. The ex-Erie twirler did well, only two hits being made off him. Attendance, 3,500. The score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, lf	2	2	4	0	0	Latham, 3b	0	0	1	0	1
Tiernan, rf	3	4	2	1	0	Hoy, cf	1	1	2	2	2
Davis, 3b	1	2	1	2	0	Holliday, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Doyle, 1b	2	1	8	0	1	McPhee, 2b	0	0	3	3	1
Ward, 2b	2	2	2	2	0	Merritt, c	0	1	4	0	0
V'Haltren, cf	2	2	1	0	0	Canavan, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Fuller, ss	1	1	3	6	0	Comisk'y, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Farrell, c	1	2	6	1	0	Smith, ss	0	1	4	3	0
Meekin, p	0	1	0	1	0	Fournier, p	0	0	1	0	0
Clark, p	2	1	0	0	0						
Totals	16	18	27	13	1	Totals	2	5	27	10	4

New York	0	3	7	0	0	1	3	0	2	—16
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Earned runs—New York, 10; Cincinnati, 2. First base by errors—New York, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 4. Home runs—Tiernan, Van Haltren. Two-base hits—Tiernan, Doyle, Fuller, Smith. Stolen base—Canavan. First base on balls—Off Meekin, 0; off Clark, 2; off Fournier, 5. Double play—Hoy and Comiskey. Hit by pitched ball—Doyle. Struck out—By Meekin, 4; by Clark, 1; by Fournier, 1. Passed ball—Merritt, 1. Wild pitches—Fournier, 1; Clark, 1. Time—1:52. Umpire—McQuaid.

New York, 6; Cincinnati, 4.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Fully 20,000 witnessed the afternoon New York-Cincinnati game. The batting of Tiernan and Van Haltren did much to win the game. The score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Latham, 3b	1	1	2	0	0	Burke, lf	1	2	0	0	0
Hoy, cf	1	1	3	0	0	Tiernan, rf	2	2	1	0	0
Holliday, lf	0	1	2	0	0	Davis, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
McPhee, 2b	1	0	1	1	0	Doyle, 1b	0	0	8	2	1
Merritt, c	1	3	0	1	0	Ward, 2b	0	0	2	4	0
Canavan, rf	0	1	4	0	2	Van Halt'n, cf	2	2	1	0	1
Comisk'y, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	Fuller, ss	1	2	6	3	0
Smith, ss	0	0	2	7	0	Farrell, c	0	0	6	2	1
Dwyer, p	0	1	1	1	0	Rusie, p	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	4	8	24	10	2	Totals	6	8	27	13	3

Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4
New York	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	*	—6

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; New York, 4. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; New York, 1. First base on balls—Off Dwyer, 1; off Rusie, 4. Struck out—By Rusie, 5. Home run—Van Haltren. Three-base hit—Van Haltren. Two-base hit—Merritt. Stolen bases—Latham, Fuller. Double plays—Ward-Fuller-Doyle, 2; Fuller-Doyle. Hit by pitcher—Hoy. Passed ball—Farrell. Time—1:42. Umpire—McQuade.

Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 3.—It looked as though the visitors would be shut out each time, but Shugart scored on lucky hits by himself and Peitz in the eighth inning of the first game. Attendance, 5,600. The score:

Philad'phia.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	2	2	5	0	0	Cooley, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Boyle, 1b	1	1	6	1	0	Ely, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Cross, 3b	1	1	4	0	0	Miller, c	0	0	2	0	1
Turner, lf	0	2	3	0	0	Twineham, c	0	0	2	0	0
Tho'pson, rf	1	2	0	0	0	Connor, 1b	0	1	12	1	0
Reilly, 2b	1	3	0	1	0	Quinn, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
Clements, c	1	1	7	1	0	Shugart, cf	1	1	3	0	0
Sullivan, ss	1	1	1	1	0	Peitz, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
Weyhing, p	0	0	1	1	0	Br'teus'n, p	0	0	0	1	1
						Hogan, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	8	13	27	5	0	Totals	1	3	27	10	2

Philadelphia	1	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 1. First on balls—Off Weyhing, 2; off Breitenstein, 2. Struck out—By Weyhing, 7; by Breitenstein, 2. Home run—Cross. Three-base hits—Turner, Thompson. Stolen bases—Hamilton (2), Reilly, Connor. Double plays—Hamilton-Cross, Quinn-Ely. Passed ball—Miller. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Betts.

Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 3.—In the second game today the visitors scored two off Reilly's costly error in the eighth inning. The score:

Philadelphia	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Twin'h'm, c	2	1	11	2	1
Boyle, 1b	0	0	11	1	0	Ely, ss	0	0	2	4	0
Cross, 3b	0	1	1	4	1	Miller, c	1	0	0	1	0
Turner, lf	1	2	2	0	0	Connor, 1b	0	0	8	0	0
Thomps'n, rf	2	2	1	0	1	Quinn, 2b	0	2	5	1	0
Reilly, 2b	1	2	6	5	3	Shugart, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Grady, c	1	1	3	0	0	Peitz, 3b	1	2	0	2	0
Sullivan, ss	1	2	1	3	1	Hawley, p	0	1	0	4	0
Jones, p	1	1	0	1	0	Hogan, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	6	13	27	14	6	Totals	4	7	27	13	1

Philadelphia	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	—4

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 4. Three-base hits—Sullivan, Hamilton. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Twineham (3), Miller. Double play—Sullivan-Reilly-Boyle. First on balls—Off Hawley, 6. Struck out—By Jones, 2; by Hawley, 9. Wild pitch—Hawley. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Betts.

Brooklyn, 6; Louisville, 4.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 3.—About 6,000 people witnessed the two games. The home team won the first through timely batting. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, c.f.	1	0	3	0	0	Brown, cf	2	1	1	0	0
Shindle, 3b	1	1	3	1	1	Clarke, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Corcoran, ss	1	1	1	4	1	Zahner, c	0	0	4	0	0
Burns, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Grim, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
Daly, 2b	2	2	3	4	1	Gilbert, 3b	1	1	1	1	1
Tredway, lf	0	1	1	0	1	Nicol, rf	0	0	1	0	0
LaCh'nce, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	Lut'nb'rg, 1b	0	0	9	1	0
Dailey, c	1	2	4	0	1	Rich'dson, ss	1	1	1	3	2
Lucid, p	0	1	1	1	0	Knell, p	1	1	3	4	0
Totals	6	7	27	11	4	Totals	4	6	24	14	6

Brooklyn	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	*	—6
Louisville	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Louisville, 4. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Louisville, 10. Base on balls—Off Lucid, 3; off Knell, 8. Struck out—By Lucid, 2; Knell, 3. Three-base hits—Corcoran, Daly. Two-base hits—Shindle, Daly. Stolen bases—Griffin, Daly, Dailey (2), Brown (3), Clarke, Richardson, Grim, and Lucid. Hit by pitcher—Richardson. Wild pitches—Knell (3). Time—2:02. Umpire—Lynch.

Brooklyn, 9; Louisville, 3.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 3.—In the second game Bert Inks made his first appearance as a Colonel. He was hit much harder than the record really shows. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, cf	0	3	0	0	0	Brown, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Shindle, 3b	2	2	1	4	1	Clark, lf	0	0	4	0	0
Corcoran, ss	1	2	2	2	1	Zahner, c	1	2	4	0	1
Burns, rf	1	3	2	0	0	Grim, 2b	0	1	2	5	0
Daly, 2b	0	0	1	4	2	Gilbert, 3b	1	2	0	1	0
Tredway, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Nicol, rf	0	0	1	0	0
L'chance, 1b	1	2	13	0	0	Lut'nb'g, 1b	1	1	9	0	1
Kinslow, c	1	0	3	0	0	Rich'dson, ss	0	0	3	3	0
Daub, p	2	0	0	3	0	Inks, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	9	13	24	13	4	Totals	3	7	24	11	2

Brooklyn	1	3	0	0	3	0	0	2	—9
Louisville	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	—3

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 5; Louisville, 2. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 10; Louisville, 4. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; Louisville, 7. Base on balls—Off Inks, 5. Struck out—By Daub, 3; by Inks, 2. Home runs—Corcoran, Burns. Three-base hits—Burns (2), Tredway, Zahner, Gilbert. Two-base hits—Griffin, La Chance. Stolen base—Griffin. Double plays—Corcoran-La Chance, Richardson-Grim-Lutenberg. Wild pitch—Daub. Time—1:06. Umpire—Lynch.

Pittsburg, 22; Washington, 1.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 3.—Pittsburg's first game under the management of Connie Mack was a great display of batting. Washington was never in it. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
Donovan, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Shiebeck, ss	0	0	3	3	1
Smith, lf	4	3	2	0	0	Joyce, 3b	0	1	1	0	1
Beckley, 1b	4	4	8	1	0	Hassam'r, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Stenzel, cf	2	1	0	0	0	Abbey, cf	0	0	3	0	1
Bierba'r, 2b	2	1	2	6	0	McGuire, c	0	1	2	0	1
Weaver, ss	3	1	4	1	0	Selbach, lf	0	2	3	1	0
Hartman, 3b	3	1	1	4	0	C'rtw'g't, 1b	0	0	5	2	1
Sugden, c	2	2	3	0	0	Radford, 2b	0	1	5	2	2
Gumbert, p	1	2	0	1	0	Sto'kd'e, p	0	1	0	0	0
						Maul, p	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	22	19	27	8	0	Totals	1	6	24	9	6

Pittsburg	1	3	0	2	2	4	3	7	*	—22
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 13. Two-base hits—Weaver, Gumbert, Joyce. Three-base hits—Smith, Bierbauer, Sugden, Gumbert. Home runs—Beckley (2). Stolen bases—Donovan, Smith (2), Stenzel (2), Hartman. Sacrifice hits—Sugden, Gumbert, Hassemaer, Abbey, Radford. First base on balls—Off Gumbert, 3; off Maul, 1; off Stockdale, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Stenzel. Struck out—By Gumbert, 2; by Maul, 1. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Emslie.

BASEBALL GAMES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

Sioux City Increased Her Lead by Winning Two Games Yesterday.

Milwaukee and Toledo played a tie game yesterday. Sioux City won two games and Minneapolis and Grand Rapids split even. The games resulted in Grand Rapids taking fifth place away from Indianapolis. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Sioux City	107	65	42	.607
Kansas City	107	62	45	.579
Minneapolis	106	59	47	.557
Toledo	101	54	47	.535
Grand Rapids	108	51	57	.472
Indianapolis	107	50	57	.467
Detroit	106	46	60	.434
Milwaukee	104	36	68	.346

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 3.—Sioux City won the first game from Indianapolis today in the closest and most exciting contest seen on the home grounds this season. The score:

Sioux City	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	—8
Indianapolis	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	—7

Batteries—Cunningham and Kraus, Pepper and Murphy. Hits—Sioux City, 16; Indianapolis, 12. Errors—Sioux City, 4; Indianapolis, 1.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 3.—The Hoosiers and Huskers both slugged the ball in the second game this afternoon. The fielding of the visitors was ragged. The score:

Sioux City	0	0	0	1	6	0	10	0	2	—19
Indianapolis	0	0	2	0	1	3	4	2	0	—12

Batteries—Cunningham and Kraus; Phillips and Gray. Hits—Sioux City, 18; Indianapolis, 17. Errors—Sioux City, 3; Indianapolis, 7.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 3.—Minneapolis and Grand Rapids broke even today, the locals losing the first game, although they outbatted the opponents. Outfielders George and Carroll were ordered out of the game by wire from President Johnson because they had failed to return $15 advance money to Detroit given before they jumped contracts with that team. They state that the season is too nearly over for them to pay, and they will not play any more. The score:

Minneapolis	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	0	—10
Grand Rapids	1	3	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	—11

Batteries—Fraser and Burrell; Rhines and Spies. Hits—Minneapolis, 19; Grand Rapids, 14. Errors—Minneapolis, 2; Grand Rapids, 2.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 3.—The second game was full of stick work. Minneapolis won handily. The score:

Minneapolis	0	1	2	0	3	2	5	5	3	—21
Grand Rapids	0	7	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	—14

Batteries—Baker and Burrell; Parker, Killeen, Colloquy, and Spies. Hits—Minneapolis, 22; Grand Rapids, 13. Errors—Minneapolis, 1; Grand Rapids, 3.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 3.—Rain prevented the game scheduled for this morning, but this afternoon a crowd of 5,000 spectators saw one of the most exciting games of the season. In it Detroit was victorious over the home team after a ten inning struggle. The score:

Kansas City	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—7
Detroit	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	—8

Batteries—Hastings and Donahue; Borchers and Jantzen. Hits—Kansas City, 8; Detroit, 12. Errors—Kansas City, 4; Detroit, 1.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 3.—Milwaukee and Toledo played a tie game this afternoon. Jack Luby, who was released by Milwaukee about six weeks ago, pitched an excellent game for the Swamp Angels and only six hits were secured off him. Rettger pitched an errorless game. Attendandance, 600. The score:

Milwaukee	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Toledo	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Batteries—Rettger and Boland; Luby and McFarland. Hits—Milwaukee, 7; Toledo, 10. Errors—Milwaukee, 3; Toledo, 6.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION BALL GAMES.

Double Games Played Labor Day—Scores Made in Them

The Western Association standing to date now is:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Rock Island	108	62	46	.574
Omaha	105	56	49	.533
Lincoln	105	56	49	.533
Peoria	107	56	51	.523
Jacksonville	106	55	51	.519
St. Joseph	106	54	52	.509
Des Moines	107	48	59	.449
Quincy	106	38	68	.358

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 3.—The morning game score was:

Peoria	4	0	2	0	2	2	4	0	4	—18
Jacksonville	2	3	0	0	5	0	0	3	1	—14

Batteries—Dillon and Armstrong; Cerisch, Stagle, and Snyder. Hits—Peoria, 22; Jacksonville, 13. Errors—Peoria, 4; Jacksonville, 3.

The afternoon game score was:

Peoria	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	—9
Jacksonville	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Batteries—Figgemier and Armstrong, Caplinger and Snyder. Hits—Peoria, 11; Jacksonville, 8. Errors—Peoria, 5; Jacksonville, 4.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 3.—The association leaders won easily today. The score:

Rock Island	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	3	1	—10
Quincy	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4

Batteries—Andrews and Kreig, McGrevy and Boland. Hits—Rock Island, 17; Quincy, 9. Errors—Quincy, 2.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 3.—In the second game the tail-enders were quickly defeated. The score:

Rock Island	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	—7
Quincy	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Batteries—Andrews and Kreig, McDugal and Boland. Hits—Rock Island, 13; Quincy, 8. Errors—Rock Island, 1; Quincy, 4.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 3.—The home team was twice defeated by Lincoln. The score:

Des Moines	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—4
Lincoln	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	2	*	—10

Batteries—Burris and Seisler, Barnes and Sullivan. Hits—Des Moines, 9; Lincoln, 14. Errors—Des Moines, 3; Lincoln, 2.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 3.—The home team barely escaped a shut out in the second game. The score:

Des Moines	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Lincoln	0	3	0	0	2	1	2	1	*	—9

Batteries—Gragg and Traffley, Johnson and Sullivan. Hits—Des Moines, 5; Lincoln, 12. Errors—Des Moines, 6; Lincoln, 3.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 3.—The home team had no mercy on the visitors today. The score:

Omaha	5	4	5	2	5	0	0	1	0	—22
St. Joseph	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	—5

Batteries—Abbey, Whitehill, Moran, and Fear; Kling, Feehan, and Welch. Hits—Omaha, 15; St. Joseph, 8. Errors—Omaha, 3; St. Joseph, 6.

Eastern League Baseball Games.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 1; Erie, 4. Afternoon game, Buffalo, 8; Erie, 6.

At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 7; Yonkers, 9. Afternoon game, Wilkesbarre, 12; Yonkers, 6.

At Providence—Providence, 3; Springfield, 6.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 9; Scranton, 1. Afternoon game, Syracuse, 8; Scranton, 3.

Miscellaneous Baseball Games.

At Dubuque—Dubuque, 2; Clinton, 1, ten innings.

At Muscatine, Ia.—Muscatine, 5; Davenport, 3.

At Lebanon, Ind.—Lebanon, 20; Carthage, 11.

Pittsburg Club Gets a New Manager.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The sudden change of management in the Pittsburg Baseball club was the general topic in baseball circles today. All that President Kerr would give out was that the directors had held a meeting and decided to make the change. "The club was going from bad to worse," said he, "and something had to be done." Catcher Mack was given charge and Buckenberger superseded.

Ex-Manager Buckenberger says: "The turning point dates back to the release of Shiebeck, which was against my wishes. Lyons would not have gone on a spree if we had kept Shiebeck. Lyons knew then we had no person to take his place. Then again, Glasscock was injured, Kilien was laid up, and things went on that way. The Pittsburg club people accused me of being a party with Glasscock in the scheme to run a ball team at Wheeling next year, but it is news to me."

BAD DAY FOR STARS.

CRACK CYCLISTS MEET DEFEAT IN THE WALTHAM RACES.

Sanger Is Beaten Twice by Bald, While Men Like Bliss, Sanger, and Tyler Are Fairly Outridden by Eddie McDuffy of Malden, Mass.—L. D. Cabanne Wins the Class B Mile in Bay City, Mich., and Sets a New Record for the State of 2:16.

WALTHAM, Mass., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Waltham Cycle Park saw an almost total overthrow of the star talent and a great triumph for the unknowns. Men like Bliss, Sanger, and Tyler were fairly outridden by Eddie McDuffy of Walden, Mass., who had been entered to act as pacemaker and whose reputation had hitherto been as a tandem rider. The Class A cracks met a similar Waterloo and Fred H. Allen of Springfield was the man to do it, twice fairly outsprinting Porter and the other Class A stars.

The race of the day, the one mile, Class B, followed. Lumsden and Connolly were put in to pace. The starters were Bliss, Sanger, Tyler, Bald, McDonald, Taylor, E. McDuffee, and Watson Coleman. It was a great race from many standpoints. McDuffee rode in excellent form, and Bald beat Sanger for the second time during the day. Sanger did not qualify. Connolly paced for a third and Lumsden for two-thirds. The summaries:

One mile, 3:00, Class A—H. W. Crowell, Newton, won; F. Stonge, Allston, second; A. L. Branchi, third. Time, 2:46.

One mile open, Class A—F. H. Allen, Springfield, won; A. W. Porter, Waltham, second; H. A. Seavy, Waltham, third. Time, 2:31.

One-third mile open, Class B—A. C. Tyler, Springfield, won; E. A. McDuffee, second; E. C. Bald, Buffalo, third. Time, :44.

One mile invitation, Class C—E. C. Bald, Buffalo, won; George Taylor, Springfield, second; E. A. McDuffee, Boston, third. Time, 2:14 4-5.

One-third mile, open, Class A—F. Allen, Springfield, won; A. W. Parker, Waltham, second; W. M. Pettigrew, Boston, third. Time, :45.

One-mile handicap, Class B—E. A. McDuffee, 50 yards, won; G. Taylor, Springfield, 30 yards, second; A. E. Lumsden, Chicago, 40 yards, third; H. A. Githens, Chicago, 50 yards, fourth. Time, 2:11 2-5.

One-mile handicap, Class A—A. F. Wisner, Framingham, 35 yards, won; G. Plamtiff, Waltham, 100 yards, second; L. W. Walleston, Waltham, 80 yards, third. Time, 2:19.

L. D. CABANNE MAKES A STATE RECORD.

Goes a Mile in the Class B Race in 2:16—Results of Other Races.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Labor Day bicycle meet, given by the Bay City Wheelmen, attracted 1,500 people to the track this afternoon. L. D. Cabanne of St. Louis reduced the State mile record by a full second, making 2:16. In the half mile Class B race Brown of Cleveland fouled Evans, throwing two riders. He crossed the line first, but was given last place on account of the foul, which was an inexcusable one. The summaries:

One-mile novice—George R. Fox, Bay City, won; L. J. Whatley, Saginaw, second; Stephen D. Higby, Lansing, third. Time, 2:36 4-5.

Half-mile, Class B—L. C. Johnson, Cleveland, won; L. D. Cabanne, St. Louis, second; Gus Steele, Chicago, third. Time, 1:06.

One mile, Class A—H. R. Morris, Vassar, won; S. L. Morris, Vassar, second; E. E. Bush, Cairo, third. Time, 2:29 4-5.

Two-mile handicap, Class B—L. D. Cabanne, scratch, won; James Levy, 100 yards, second; Gus Steele, 100 yards, third. Time, 5:17.

One mile, Bay County, class A—George R. Fox won; Charles Russell, second; Charles Wilson, third; Harry Gay, fourth. Time, 2:37 2-5.

Half mile, class A—H. R. Morris won; H. L. Morris, second; E. E. Bush, Cairo, third. Time, 1:08 4-5.

One mile, Class B—L. D. Cabanne won; A. J. Brown, second; L. C. Johnson, third. Time, 2:16, a State record.

Two-mile handicap, Class A—Percy Patterson, Detroit, 50 yards, won; H. R. Morris, 60 yards, second; Charles Wilson, West Bay City, 200 yards, third. Time, 5:29 4-5.

One-mile handicap, Class B—Will Evans, 90 yards, won; Gus Steele, 50 yards, second; A. J. Brown, scratch, third. Time, 2:20.

Five-mile handicap, Class A—T. A. Taylor, Detroit, 200 yards, won; A. L. Loenhardt, Chicago, scratch, second; Charles Wilson, West Bay City, 400 yards, third. Time, 13:53 1-5.

FELLOWS WINS IN RECORD TIME.

Johnson and Titus Sulk at Syracuse and Refuse to Race.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Syracuse Athletic Association opened its ninth annual race meet today. There were 10,000 people present and some of the best riders in the country. One record only was broken, as the track was heavy. Some of the cracks made exhibitions of themselves, John S. Johnson sulking and dropping out of the two-mile handicap race. In the same race Titus of Springfield, Mass., got offended because the official handicapper would not put him on the scratch, a place given to Johnson, and both men drew out.

In the one-mile novice race the world's record was broken, the race being run in 2:20. In the one-mile open race for Class B men Louis A. Callahan of Buffalo started as pacemaker. For the first half mile his pace was so fast that the bunch refused to keep up. He continued in the race for the mile and won in 2:16 2-5. The meet will be continued tomorrow, when Bliss, Tyler, Taxis, McDonald, Githens, and others will be here. The summaries:

One mile novice, Class A—Fred H. Fellows, Century C. C., Syracuse, won; W. Decardy, Syracuse A. A., second; Charles Scoville, Syracuse A. A., third. Time, 2:20.

One-half mile, city championship, Class A—Andrew Prendergast, Century Cycling club, Syracuse, won; C. A. Benjamin, Syracuse A. A., second; F. W. Fisher, Century C. C., third. Time, 1:04 1-5.

Five-mile, handicap, Class B—C. R. Coulter, Toledo, 150 yards, won; Charles Callahan, Buffalo, 175 yards, second; W. J. Helfert, Utica, 220 yards, third; Louis A. Callahan, Buffalo, 120 yards, fourth; O. S. Brandt, New York, 190 yards, fifth. Time, 14:51 1-5.

One mile, 2:30 class, Class A—Andrew Pendergast, Century C. C., won; C. A. Benjamin, Syracuse A. A., second; Fred Foeller, Pastime C. C., Buffalo, third. Time, 2:22 2-5.

One-half mile handicap, Class B—O. S. Brandt, New York, 60 yards, won; W. J. Helfert, Utica, 25 yards, second; Charles H. Callahan, Buffalo, third. Time, 1:09 2-5.

One mile tandem, handicap, Class A—Bex and Hughes, S. A. A., 75 yards, won; List and Fisher, C. C. C., 25 yards, second; Hopler and Spalding, S. S. A., 100 yards, third. Time, 2:07 2-5.

One mile open, Class B—Louis Callahan, Buffalo, won; John S. Johnson, Syracuse A. A., second; W. J. Helfert, Utica, third; F. J. Titus, Springfield, Mass., fourth. Time, 2:16 2-5.

One-fourth mile open, Class A—A. Gardner, I. C. C., Chicago, won; F. W. Fisher, C. C. C., second; William Birdsall, Auburn, third; Authur Stone, Batavia, fourth; W. Decardy, S. S. A., fifth. Time, :33 4-5.

One hundred yards foot race—Dwight Coville, Syracuse A. A., won; Morris Fikes, Syracuse University, second; John C. Freeman, Rochester, third. Time, :10 1-5.

Two hundred and twenty yards dash—Freeman won, L. K. Fritcher, S. A. A., second; Henry C. Lane, Syracuse Y. M. C. A., third. Time, :24 2-5.

A. L. BANKER RIDES A FAST QUARTER.

Sets a New Mark for Ohio Riders to Aim At by Going in :28 4-5.

CANTON, O., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—A. L. Banker in the Canton Bicycle club meet broke the State record for a quarter of a mile, riding in :28 4-5. Bert Morrison rode a half without handle bars in 1:13. Two thousand people witnessed the sport.

One mile, novice—George E. Helms, Steubenville, won; A. F. Mayforth, Canton, second; W. A. Green, Cleveland, third; H. K. Smith, Osborne, fourth. Time, 2:40.

One mile, handicap—Frank L. Trappe, Cleveland, 110 yards, won; H. H. Kruppe, Uhrichsville, 110 yards, second; James Woodard, Kent, 160 yards, third; W. M. Barton, Canton, 120 yards, fourth. Time, 2:18 1-5.

Half mile, open—A. T. Banker, Pittsburg, won; P. Bernhardt, Toledo, second; A. B. Ellis, Oberlin, third; J. C. McKee, Warren, third. Time, 1:10.

Two mile, handicap—W. M. Barton, 230 yards, won; G. F. White, Oberlin, 270 yards, second; Louis Grimm, Cleveland, 240 yards, third; F. E. Powers, Steubenville, 300 yards, fourth. Time, 4:57½.

One mile, open—A. T. Banker won; J. C. McKee, Warren, second; O. P. Bernhart, Toledo, third; C. F. Williams, Erie, fourth. Time, 3:06.

Half-mile handicap—G. F. White, seventy yards, won; Frank L. Trappe, forty-five yards, second; F. B. Bailey, sixty yards, third; G. E. Helms, fifty yards, fourth. Time, 1:05.

One mile, open—O. P. Bernhart, Toledo, won; A. B. Ellis, Oberlin, second; J. C. McKee, Warren, third; A. L. Banker, fourth. Time, 2:38½.

Stark County championship—John P. Shimp won, W. M. Barton second, W. C. Oberly third, H. L. Owesney fourth. Time, 2:39.

Three-mile lap—T. C. McKee won; A. B. Ellis and O. P. Bernhart tie for second. Time, 8:15.

Ten-mile handicap—John P. Shimp, Canton, 400 yards, won; G. M. Calhoun, 250 yards, second; F. M. Williams, scratch, third; G. D. Comstock, scratch, fourth. Time, 26:30.

ORTON WINS THE TWO-MILE RUN.

Beats a Good Field on the New Jersey Athletic Club Grounds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—An interesting program, fine weather, and an excellent track helped to attract an attendance of about 3,000 to the grounds of the New Jersey Athletic club at Bergen Point. The principal event of the day was the two-mile scratch run by George Orton, New York A. C.; George O. Jarvis, New York A. C.; A. J. Walsh, Xavier A. A.; E. W. Hjertberg, New Jersey A. C.; and Gabriel Holland, Pastime A. C. Orton led from the start, followed by Walsh, Hjertberg, and Jarvis, and at the mile showed a clean pair of heels to all his competitors. The day's sports opened with a football game under Association rules between the Red Stars of New York and the Centerville A. C. of New Jersey. There were two halves of twenty minutes each. The Red Stars won the final, score 3 to 2. Another football game followed under the Gaelic rules. It was between the William Barry Association and the Thomas Francis Meagher Association. After a hot fight the Barrys won, scoring 4 goals and 6 points against 1 goal and 2 points. The summaries:

One hundred-yard dash (handicap)—T. I. Lee, New York A. C. (scratch), won. Time, 10 2-5 seconds.

One-mile run (handicap)—Arthur Coe, Overpec. B. C. (scratch), won. Time, 4 minutes 47 3-5 seconds.

One hundred and twenty-yard hurdle (scratch)—Steven Chase, New York A. C., won; Fred Pulfer, New Jersey A. C., fell at last hurdle. Time, 1:00½.

Eight hundred and eighty-yard run (handicap)—G. Hollander, Pastime A. C. (forty yards), won. Time, 2:00 3-5.

Four hundred and forty-yard run (handicap)—H. W. Brown, Y. M. C. A. (twenty yards), won. Time, 54 1-5 seconds.

One-mile bicycle (handicap)—William Darmer, N. J. A. C. (50 yards), won. Time, 2:30 3-5.

Running broad jump (handicap)—E. W. Goff, N. J. A. C. (scratch), won. Jump, 21 feet 10½ inches.

One-mile walk—Louis Liebgold, N. J. A. C., won. Time, 6:37 3-5.

Two-mile bicycle race (handicap)—William Darmer, N. J. A. C. (85 yards), won. Time, 5:21 2-5.

Two-mile run (scratch)—George Orton, N. Y. A. C., won. Time 9:48 1-5.

One-mile bicycle (scratch)—Fred Shafto, N. J. A. C., won. Time, 2:57 1-5.

BIG CROWD OUT TO SEE POOR RACES.

Hartford City Wheel Club Events Marked by Slim Competition.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The eleventh annual tournament of the Hartford Wheel club was well managed, the entries were full, the weather was about perfect, but the racing was tame. Nearly 5,000 were present. W. W. Taxis of Philadelphia won two of the Class B races, the mile open and the quarter-mile open. The mile open was declared no race, as it was run in 2:40, the time limit being 2:35. The race was not run off, and the men do not get the prizes. Taxis won the quarter-mile event rather easily. C. R. Newton of Thread City Cyclers of Willimantic, who has been defeated only once this year, won two races handily, the State League of American Wheelmen championship and the mile open, Class A. The summary:

One mile, open, Class A—C. R. Newton, Stafford Springs, won; W. F. Sims, second; C. J. Guy, third; F. J. Walker, fourth. Time, 3:20 2-5.

One mile, open, Class B—W. W. Taxis, Philadelphia, won; Fred C. Graves, second; A. W. Warren, third; F. R. Fuller, fourth.

One mile, 2:45 class, Class A—C. J. Guy, Unionville, won; John J. Adams, second; Charles Church, third; M. M. Smith, fourth. Time, 2:29 1-5.

One mile, L. A. W. State championship, Class A—C. R. Newton, Stafford Springs, won; E. W. Heyer, second; J. H. Jones, third. Time, 2:27 3-5.

Half-mile, handicap, Class B—F. R. Fuller, Hartford, 65 yards, won; George H. Thatcher, 55 yards, second; W. W. Taxis, scratch, third. Time, 1:03 3-5.

One mile, handicap, Class A—F. J. Walker, Holyoke, 70 yards, won; J. J. Adams, 120 yards, second; Charles Church, 60 yards, third; C. E. Nettleton, 130 yards, fourth. Time, 2:13 3-5.

One mile, handicap, Class B—Won by George H. Thatcher, New Haven, 90 yards; F. R. Fuller, Hartford, 120 yards, second; Fred C. Graves, Springfield, 40 yards, third. Time, 2:14 4-5.

One mile, Hartford Wheel club handicap, Class A—C. J. Guy, Unionville, 40 yards, won; J. H. Jones, 60 yards, second; R. M. Alexander, 20 yards, third. Time, 2:14 4-5.

HANDICAPS BEAT THE FAST ONES.

The Time Prize Winners Fail to Get to the Front at New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—About 2,000 persons saw the finish of the first annual 25-mile handicap road race, under the auspices of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New Jersey, held over the Elizabeth-Rahway course this afternoon. The start was made promptly at 11:48 a. m., and out of the eighty-one starters seventy-three finished. The net time and order of finish of the first twelve men follow:

Name.	Handicap.	Cor. time.
1. A. H. Swartwout, Newark W.	7:30	1:14:13
2. Harry D. Eikes, C. C. C., Syracuse	5:00	1:11:58
3. Henry F. Loehrs, Alcyone W.	8:00	1:14:58¼
4. V. Cloke, Freehold	7:00	1:14:03
5. E. H. Smith, Crescent W.	8:00	1:15:04
6. Hardin Benedict, M. W.	7:00	1:14:23
7. Hans Hanson, Perth Amboy	8:30	1:16:21
8. Walter Lurtigrus, C. C. C.	3:30	1:11:35
9. J. N. Line, Crescent W.	3:30	1:11:43
10. Thomas A. Cuming, C. W.	8:00	1:16:14 2-5
11. S. Stundevan, Passaic F. W.	6:30	1:14:55
12. Charles S. Morris, Y. M. C. A.	8:30	1:16:56

Walter Lurtigrus got the first time prize, time 1 hour 11 minutes 35 seconds; the second time prize was won by J. N. Line. J. Willis and G. P. Kulke were awarded third and fourth time prizes, their time being 1 hour 11 minutes 46 seconds, and 1 hour 12 minutes 10 seconds respectively.

BALTIMORE CYCLISTS IN REBELLION.

The L. A. W. Racing Board Openly Defied on a Poor Issue.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—There is going to be a lively fight between the League of American Wheelmen and the Maryland Bicycle club of this city, one of the strongest and wealthiest organizations in the country. The trouble dates back to the last race meet, when Consul Mott and the then Vice-Consul Reed enforced the order of the National Racing Board by refusing to allow agents of cycle dealers on the track. There came very near being a split at that time, the riders threatening to leave if the rule was enforced. The trouble was patched up then and there, but some of the local clubs have since objected strenuously to the ruling. Now the Maryland club throws down the gauntlet and proposes to take issue with Chairman Raymond of the Racing Board over his order that none but officials shall be permitted on the track and that the cycle dealers be not appointed as officers. The club announces that it will appoint about every cycle dealer in town as an official. They say they propose to run their race meets to suit themselves. The Baltimore club, the second strongest in the Maryland division, has cut loose from the league entirely, and others may follow. Numerous meetings have been held this week behind closed doors. It is understood that the trades control some of the leading clubs here, hence the rebellion.

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD BOY SETS A MARK.

Rides a Half Mile Backward in 2:13¾—Notes from Other Meetings.

PALMER, Mass., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—At the bicycle tournament here today Allen Atkins, 12 years old, broke the world record for riding backwards, making a half mile in 2:13¾.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—At the bicycle races here today J. L. Townsend established a State record for one hour's riding, making twenty-one and three-quarter miles.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 3.—At the bicycle races today on the Columbus Driving track, Conn Baker of this city went a mile against time in 1:59 flat, the best mile ever made on a track in this State. Charles E. Tudor of Cincinnati went seven miles in 17:10¼ against J. A. Engler of Columbus, sprinter, in 18:24 1-5.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 3.—C. W. Ashley, champion of Iowa, scratch man in Lemars-Sioux City road race, won first and time prizes in 1:48¼. Bert Morrow, Arthur Hugheson of Sioux City, and Sam White of Chicago finished in order named. Roads were in bad condition and strong wind was blowing.

The Colorado-Wyoming Race Meeting.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Some good sport was witnessed this afternoon at the Colorado-Wyoming L. A. W. circuit races on the Rover club's track. The summaries:

One mile, novice—Joe Davis won; H. Burnam, second; C. B. Carlisle, third, all of Pueblo. Time, 2:27 1-5.

One-third mile, open, Class B—W. W. Hamilton of Denver won; A. E. York, Pueblo, second. Time, :44 2-5.

Two-mile handicap, Class A—F. W. Chaffin, Denver (30 yards), won; Joe Davis, Pueblo (60 yards), second; L. J. Knebel, Pueblo (50 yards), third. Time, 5:03 3-5.

One mile open, Class B, 2:35 limit—W. W. Hamilton, Denver, won; A. E. York, Pueblo, second. Time, 2:26.

Two-mile lap, Class A—F. W. Chaffin, Denver (16 points), won; other riders distanced. Time, 5:30 1-5.

One mile, boys—Otis Balt, Pueblo, scratch, won; G. A. Roy, Pueblo (75 yards), second; E. E. Churchill, Pueblo, third. Time, 2:39 3-5.

Five-mile handicap, Class B—F. G. Barnett, Lincoln, Neb., scratch, won; E. E. Scott, Pueblo (350 yards), second. Time, 13:09.

Urban Wins a Keats Cup Heat.

The Neolus company held its last heat race for the Keats Cup Sunday morning. The distance was five miles. The race was a sealed handicap, all the men starting from scratch, and the finish was a terrific one, Gregg crossing the tape first in the best time. The race was won by E. F. Urban with a handicap of 1 minute, with W. T. Niemann fifteen seconds, second. Both men qualify for the final. Next Sunday at 7:30 the club holds the final heat for the Wald Cup over the Palmer Square course. The summaries:

Contestants.	Handicap.	Actual time.
E. F. Urban	1 minute	14:31
W. T. Niemann	15 seconds	13:55
F. P. Gregg	Scratch	13:50
F. M. Gannon	Scratch	13:56
R. McDonald	Scratch	13:58
W. F. Hofft	45 seconds	15:12
H. A. Buttron	45 seconds	15:14
F. H. Schuler	30 seconds	15:24

Results of Utica, N. Y., Cycle Races.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Two thousand people saw the bicycle races at Utica Park today. Wind interfered with the riding. The summaries:

Mile novice—George C. Hall, Yorkville, won. Time, 2:54.

Half mile, open—A. F. Senn, Whitesboro, won; E. D. Smith, Oswego, second; Lewis W. Sawens, Utica, third. Time, 1:11.

Mile handicap—Lewis W. Sawens, Utica, 140 yards, won; Emil J. George, 60 yards, second; G. C. Hall, Yorkville, 120 yards, third. Time, 2:17.

Mile, open, 2:40 class—A. F. Senn, Whitesboro, won; Lewis W. Sawens, Utica, second; J. E. Homing, Utica, third. Time, 2:38 1-5.

Mile, Oneida County championship—Emil J. George, Utica, won. Time, 2:27 4-5.

Ties the Unpaced Quarter-Mile Record.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—A crowd of 3,000 people attended the third annual race meet of the Poughkeepsie Bicycle club at the Hudson River Driving Park this afternoon. The feature of the day's sport was the attempt of Fred Rogers of Passaic, N. J., to cover the unpaced quarter-mile record. He rode in 28 seconds, tieing the record. The one-mile handicap for Class A riders was won by C. A. Granger of New York in 2:20. E. A. Bofinger of New York was second. George Smith of the New York Athletic club took the quarter-mile dash in 31 seconds. Howard Mosher of Cold Spring was second. The two-mile handicap was won by Bofinger in 4:46 2-5. W. A. Lasene of Cold Spring was second.

Chicago's Carrier Wheelman Ahead of Time

A. E. Smith, the Chicago letter-carrier who started last week to break the bicycle record between Chicago and New York, will pass through Cleveland today. Supt. Stoll, of the Carriers' Division, received a telegram yesterday afternoon from the rider dated at Tangany, O., 237 miles from Chicago, stating that he had arrived at that place at 1 p. m., three hours ahead of his schedule, and that he expected to reach Cleveland at noon today.

BOTH MATCHES ARE DRAWN.

Wanderers and Tourists and Chicagos and Pullmans Play Cricket.

Chicagos and Pullmans met in friendly rivalry at Parkside yesterday, and the day's cricket resulted in a draw. For Pullman, Joe Cummings hit with power, and was not out with 50 to his credit. Goodyer batted neatly for 26, Wardle coming next with 24, and Thompson, 15. The innings closed for 147. The Chicagos lost only three wickets and scored 104 runs, so the chances of victory were in their favor. Gifkins and G. Coen made a brilliant stand, and were each not out with 33 and 32 respectively. Russell batted finely for 35, the top score on the Chicago side. The score:

INNINGS OF PULLMAN.

A. Goodyer, c. Rogers, b. Ogden	26
W. Scowcroft, b. Russell	1
J. Turner, run out	6
J. Cummings, not out	50
J. Wardle, c. Gifkins, b. Russell	24
J. Langham, c. Russell, b. Gifkins	1
W. Heseltine, c. S. H. Coen, b. Russell	1
F. Philpot, c. Rogers, b. Gifkins	0
W. C. Philpot, b. Lewis	3
J. Thompson, c. Sub, b. Rogers	15
D. S. Lee, b. Russell	3
Extras	17
Total	147

INNINGS OF CHICAGO.

D. R. Russell, b. Cummings	35
C. P. Ogden, b. Langham	2
C. J. Gifkins, not out	33
W. Booker, b. Langham	1
G. W. Coen, not out	32
Extras	1
Rogers, Scott, Lewis, S. H. Coen, Fair, and Holmes to bat	...
Total for three wickets	104

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	W.	R.
Pullman—				
Russell	14	2	4	55
Rogers	11	2	1	29
Ogden	2	0	1	14
Gifkins	6	1	2	14
Lewis	3	0	1	18
Lewis bowled one wide.				
Chicago—				
Langham	10	2	2	23
Heseltine	5	0	0	21
Cummings	11	4	1	29
Wardle	6	0	0	19
Turner	3	0	0	11

At Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue the Wanderers club played their team that went to Canada. The tourists were not fully represented, being short Cummings, Bellew, and Goodyer. Play began at 2:20, the club going to bat. A drizzling rain made the ball hard to hold and as the wicket was easy runs came at a quick pace. The club team rolled up 191 runs and the tourists had scored 82 for three wickets when time was called, and the game drawn. The score:

INNINGS OF WANDERERS.

W. Keenan, b. Henderson	40
J. Bradley, b. Henderson	15
W. McNaughton, run out	40
F. R. Kelly, b. Fraser	1
C. W. Lennon, b. Fraser	0
L. H. Bomford, c. Fisher, b. Fraser	12
A. D. Steven, not out	37
J. Richardson, ht. wkt., b. Phillips	11
J. Warriner, c. Fraser, b. Davis	13
C. W. Jackson, b. Henderson	3
Archibald, c. Williamson, b. Davis	4
Extras	15
Total	191

INNINGS OF TOURISTS.

S. J. Fisher, b. Keenan	35
J. G. Davis, b. Bomford	5
R. W. Fraser, c. Lennon, b. Bomford	6
P. Williamson, not out	26
G. C. Roberts, not out	4
Phillips, Henderson, Jackson, Davies, Goodyer, Pearn to bat.	
Extras	6
Total three wickets	82

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Wanderers.	Overs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Runs.
Davis	16	0	2	96
Henderson	15.2	3	3	63
Fraser	11	1	3	30
Phillips	2	0	1	7
Tourists.				
Bomford	7	0	2	47
Lennon	2	0	0	11
Keenan	5	0	1	18

The Ciceros defeated the Ramblers at cricket yesterday at Ridgeland 87 to 36, the score of the respective first innings.

ENGAGEMENTS.

KAHN—GUTHMANN—Engagement of Miss Carrie Guthmann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Guthmann of 3639 Vincennes-av., to Mr. Louis Kahn of this city is announced. At home 9th and 16th of September.

DEATHS.

BEVAN—Mary J., wife of John Bevan, at her residence, 3125 South Park-av., Sunday at 10:15 a. m. Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1894, at 2 p. m., from First Baptist Church, 31st and South Park-av.

FOREMAN—At his residence, 6 Clarkson-st., William H. Foreman, beloved husband of Armisty Foreman (nee Hardesty), aged 53 years. Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 4, at 1 o'clock, by carriages to Waldheim. Eastern papers please copy.

LEONARD—Mary, widow of Edward Leonard. Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 4, 9:30 a. m., from late residence, 1751 Oakdale-av., by carriages to Calvary.

PARMELE—Sept. 2, at 7125 Eggleston-av., Rose C. Ticehurst, wife of John S. Parmele. Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 4, at 3 p. m., at residence. Burial at Rockford, Ill., Wednesday.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

APPLICATIONS ARE NOW BEING RECEIVED for the fall training class of Kindergarten Institute, co-operative with the Pestalozzi Froebel Haus of Berlin and settlement work of Chicago University. Address MISS CRONISE, Secretary, 85 Dearborn-st.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

CLERK—EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS ENTRY clerk. 209 E. Madison-st.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Illinois, showers, probably slightly warmer in extreme southern portion, south winds.

Ohio, generally fair, probably showers on the lakes, south winds, slightly warmer.

Indiana, showers, slightly cooler in eastern portion, south winds.

Lower Michigan, showers, slightly cooler in southeast portion, south winds.

Upper Michigan, rain, southeast winds.

Wisconsin, showers, slightly cooler in western portion, southerly winds.

Minnesota, light showers, cooler in southeast portion, variable winds.

North Dakota, showers in early morning, probably fair during the day, northwest winds.

South Dakota, generally fair, cooler in eastern portion, north winds.

Iowa, fair, cooler, northwest winds.

Missouri, showers in eastern and fair in western portion, cooler in extreme northwest portion, variable winds.

Nebraska, generally fair, cooler in eastern portion, north winds.

Place of observation.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Abilene	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bismarck, N. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston, Mass.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo, N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo, Ill.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charleston, S. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheyenne, Wyo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland, O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davenport, Ia.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver, Colo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Des Moines, Ia.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dodge City, Kan.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth, Minn.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso, Tex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie, Pa.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galveston, Tex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Haven, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay, Wis.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Helena, Mont.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huron, S. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacksonville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knoxville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Crosse, Wis.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Rock, Ark.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville, Ky.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marquette, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Memphis, Tenn.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miles City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnedosa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moorhead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans, La.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswego, N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Palestine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pierre, S. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Port Huron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pueblo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rapid City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt Lake City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Santa Fe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield, Ill.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., [illegible] degrees above zero; [illegible] Barometer, 8 a. m., [illegible]; 6 p. m., [illegible].

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Glasgow—Arrived—Carthaginian, from Philadelphia.

Antwerp—Arrived—Pickhuben from Montreal.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived—Pavonia, from Boston.

GLASGOW—Arrived—Loch Lomond, from Baltimore.

GIBRALTAR—Arrived—Fulda, from New York.

BREMERHAVEN—Arrived—Ems, from New York.

LONDON—Arrived—Lepanto, from Antwerp.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION (HAWTHORNE TRACK) Summer and Fall Meeting, 1894.
FOURTH WEEK—Sept. 3 to Sept. 8—INCLUSIVE. Five (5) or More Races Each Day, Rain or Shine.
BOOKING ON FOREIGN RACES.
[illegible]
Fare for the Round Trip (both roads) 25c. Admission to Grounds and Grand Stand, 75c.
RACING BEGINS AT 2 O'CLOCK. MUSIC BY SECOND REGIMENT BAND.
ELLIS BROOKS, Director.

GOODRICH LINE.
MILWAUKEE $1 AND RETURN EVERY DAY On the GOODRICH LINE.
Fast Twin Screw Steel Steamship "VIRGINIA"
[illegible]
Office and Docks Foot of Michigan-av.

EXCURSIONS.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
TO MILWAUKEE DAILY. Whaleback Christopher Columbus.
[illegible] PIER FOOT OF RANDOLPH-ST.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.
MR. D. HENDERSON, Sole Mgr.
TONIGHT 114th TIME, The Century's Masterpiece of Spectacular Beauty, ALADDIN JR. THE FAMOUS $80,000 PRODUCTION.
General Admission, 50c.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN, Manager.
MUSIC, COSTUMES, ENTIRELY NEW. HOYT'S Latest Musical Comedy, A Milk White Flag
Every Night. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone South 127.
Comedians up to date—WARD and VOKES (Percy and Harold)—In Chas. E. Blaney's [illegible] A Run on the Bank.
Prices 15c to $1.00.
Next Sunday—TEMPTATION OF MONEY.

COTTAGE GROVE-AV. & 63D-ST.
SHOOT THE CHUTES.
CHICAGO'S GREATEST ATTRACTION.
Every day, including Sunday, 2 to 10:30 p. m. Music and Refreshments.
Admission, including ride, 25c. [illegible]

THE LINCOLN | N. Clark and Division-sts. | A BIG WINNER.
ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS.
FROHMAN'S PLAYERS in "JANE"
Matinee Thursday, Saturday.
Next Week—Wm. Morris in "The Lost Paradise."

McVICKER'S THEATER—TONIGHT.
Last Tuesday Evening of Augustus Thomas' Comedy of Today,
NEW BLOOD.
The Play of the Year. Last Matinee Tomorrow and Saturday. Monday, Sept. 11—Wales and O'Neill's Opera Co. in "Athenia; or, The False Prophet."

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
IN OLD KENTUCKY. THIS WEEK ONLY
Next Monday—EDWARD HARRIGAN.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
BLUE JEANS AND THE HANDSOME NEW THEATER ARE TOPICS OF THE HOUR. Matinee Tomorrow.
Next Sunday—"SHAFT NO. TWO."

SCHILLER THEATER.
Seats Now On Sale FOR THE SCHILLER'S OPENING ATTRACTION
Hanlon's Great SUPERBA,
Commencing Sunday, Sept. 9.

MASONIC TEMPLE ROOF GARDEN.
Observatory and Scenic Theaters Open from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.
[illegible]

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

MANAGERS ANXIOUS ABOUT LOSSES IN THE LUMBER FIRES.

Some Lines Were Canceled Out of Fear of Just What Has Happened—Meager Information Gleaned by Private Telegrams—Business for August Shows a Discouraging Loss for Most Companies—Record-Breaking Fires in Chicago—Meeting of Managers at Cresson Springs.

Insurance managers were afforded great relief yesterday afternoon by the announcement that rains were prevailing in Wisconsin and Minnesota. It was an anxious day for company managers. The situation has been serious for some time, but the news yesterday morning of the increased devastation was something that made not a few of the managers nervous. Although it was partly a holiday many of the heads of insurance companies spent the time in their offices going through records and endeavoring to learn to what extent their companies were involved. They received little information from the Wisconsin and Minnesota agencies. In fact replies were not received to numerous telegrams of inquiry and the effort to gain private information was finally given up under the belief that wires were down. This made the situation all the more unsatisfactory. But after it is all over it is believed the companies may not find their losses so heavy as was at first supposed. Inquiry at a number of the offices showed a few light lines were carried at the towns mentioned in the newspaper dispatches. But the extent of loss could not be ascertained, and the managers had to rely for information upon press reports. Underwriters say this season's forest fires have been the worst in years. One manager said he could not recall previous ones that had been so disastrous. He accounted for the fact that the conflagration had been delayed thus long as being due to the lack of high winds. He had just returned from a visit to a Wisconsin summer resort, and described the drought prevailing as something extremely perilous. "I recognized," he said, "that insurance companies were simply in the hands of the Lord, and the moment the wind came conflagration would follow. This happened Saturday afternoon, and the result has been as I expected. Now that the rain has come we may expect a cessation of the fires, but so far we have been unable to secure any private information. Our telegrams are not answered, and I presume the poles are down." There were different rumors on the street as to the extent of the loss of Bigelow Brothers, lumber dealers at Washburn. The company had 15,000,000 feet of lumber, but did not know to what extent it had been burned. It was said the mills were not heavily damaged, and were insured for $50,000. One report had it that the lumber was not insured. For some time past the insurance companies which had risks in the lumber regions have been canceling them, and the assured may be surprised to find after the fire is over that they have no indemnity. This year's experience without doubt will lead to an increase in rates, and it also will deter many companies from reëntering the lumber field.

LOSSES FOR AUGUST WILL BE HEAVY.

Fire Insurance Companies Operating in the Northwest Drop Money.

When the figures are cast up it will be found that the larger companies doing business in the Northwest lost money during August. This will be specially true of Chicago. Already a great many of the managers know practically where they stand, and they said yesterday they had lost more money than they had taken in. There will be exceptions to this, of course, and one manager was found who was congratulating himself that his company had made a little money. In view of the bad record of July, followed by an equally bad one in August, he had good reason to feel that his company had been fortunate. His was the only one out of six large, well-managed companies that could make a favorable report. It was the experience of each of the others that money had been lost, and the only matter for congratulation was that the drain had not been heavier. The fires in Chicago have been record-breaking. One company alone had fires at the rate of practically two a day, or sixty for the month. That is out of all proportion. A company doing a good business in the city expects to be interested in from fifteen to twenty fires a month. The companies which write almost exclusively preferred risks have fared much better and their balance sheets will show gains. One instance was found in which the record for August was $14,000 better than for the corresponding month in 1893. The losses were $5,000 less and the premiums $9,000 more.

MEETING OF INSURANCE MANAGERS.

Annual Gathering of the Western Union at Cresson Springs.

Gossip is becoming current on the street as to what the Western Union of Insurance Managers will do at its coming meeting, Sept. 12, at Cresson Springs, Pa. The general belief is that the meeting will be a harmonious one, though it would not be surprising if some disturbing proposition were presented. When the union gathered at St. Louis at its last meeting predictions were afloat that the organization would develop dissensions and go to pieces. There was some lively debating, but it ended without disruption. The most important thing which the managers did was to alter the excepted cities provision and make the rate of commissions 15 and 25 per cent. The subsequent mapping out of congested districts in the great cities and the establishment of the three agency rule, though it caused considerable trouble at first in St. Louis and Louisville, has since been operating smoothly, and there is no reason to expect trouble from that source. Since the last meeting the Glens Falls and Girard Insurance companies have withdrawn their union membership, and no accessions have been reported. So far as can be seen at this time the most important thing before the Cresson Springs gathering will be the election of a President and the appointment of standing committees. It is expected at least two companies now out will become members of the union.

Basordi in an Insurance Tangle.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 3.—William Basordi, 36 years old, a Hungarian of Cincinnati, a maker of nickel-in-the-slot machines, was arrested here by Lieut. Tracy last night on complaint of Thomas J. Brown of Cincinnati, who alleges he let Basordi have $6,000 on insurance papers for $8,000, but that Basordi collected the money and ran away. Brown says the papers were in Basordi's wife's name, and Basordi said it was an attempt to force him to pay.

KILLED FOR KISSING A GIRL.

Her Brother Holds a Man While Her Father Murders Him.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—At New Site, Tallapoosa County, this morning, James Ashley and his son caught Robert Cross, a young farmer, in his corn field pulling fodder. While the younger Ashley held Cross, the old Ashley emptied six chambers of a revolver into his body, killing him. The two murderers then fled and have not been captured. The grievance against Cross was that he had kissed old man Ashley's daughter while escorting her to church yesterday.

Order of the American Wine company of St. Louis, if you grocer don't keep Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne.

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THE FALL IS THE TIME TO RIDE—HARDEN YOURSELF FOR THE WINTER.

There is still a chance to get a good wheel at our factory; second-hand or shop worn. See our 1894 patterns. Highest award World's Fair. Goods guaranteed for one year.
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PERSONAL—WILL PARTIES WHO WITNESSED the Cottage Grove-av. street car accident yesterday morning near 35th-st. and Cottage Grove-av. at about 7:30 a. m., when man was thrown from car and seriously injured and carried to 35th-st. drug store, kindly give their name and address and confer a great favor on W. K. SPENCE, care of the Bee Hive Store, 172 to 176 State-st.

PERSONAL—LOTUS FLOWER: THIS IS WRITten with my new pencil, hoping for a long letter very soon.

PERSONAL—ARE YOU SICK? AM WORRIED How is R.? Am not quite well. X.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—HAVE SOMETHING TO SHOW for your cents.
The pennies you waste every day.
A special lot of DIAMONDS, $35 to $100.
You can buy one 15c to 50c a day.
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SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, HIGHLY educated, understands five foreign languages, d. e. bookkeeping, good penman, and quick at figures, in a large office with chance of promotion for room and board; best of city references. Address G 459, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper; is an A1 accountant of six years' experience, and a fine penman; reliable and energetic; references from former employers. Address L F 178, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO do office work, with knowledge of bookkeeping; any salary; references. Address G 736, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN GROCERY; first-class reference in regard to honesty; will give first week's wages for permanent position. Address G 737, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN EXPERIenced in office work and general business; good address; reference A1; any salary. L F 19, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE ASSISTANT by young man of 19; two years' experience. Address G 729, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or office man; speaks German; experienced; references; salary moderate. G 730, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKBINDING, MAGAzines, libraries, music bound durable and neat by competent workmen at lowest figure. G 749, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PAPER HANGING DONE for 10 cents a roll; good work. G 745, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE as cook and butler; also will do general work; private family. J. H., 35 Pine-st.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH COACHman; one who understands the proper care of a gentleman's city or country home in general; references from a prominent gentleman. G 751, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman; strictly sober and industrious; careful driver; can give very best of city references. Address G 733, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, HONEST, temperate man as driver, teamster, or other work. Best of references. Address L F 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR FIRST-CLASS coachman, who is an invaluable man about house. Apply to J. M. FLOWER, 361 Superior.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, STENOGrapher; experienced; will assist in office. Address G 715, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—TRANSLATIONS AND correspondence, by competent business-man, in English, French, German, Russian, Polish, etc. Address G 744, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NIGHT WATCHMAN at some large business place, or night clerk at hotel; am sober; don't use tobacco in any form; age 40. Address G 722, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF high standing and excellent business ability would like to take position with some first-class business house; highest references. G 714, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — SOBER, WILLING, INtelligent man; porter, houseman, or general work in hotel, academy, or private house. G 725, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN private family morning and evening while attending High School; best of references. G 713, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN with A1 references; 2 years in last place. Address G 701, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY; EXPERIenced d. e. bookkeeper. F 929, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK by girl with references; Wisconsin German; $3 to $4; any part of city or suburbs. Call, write, or telephone MATHEWS, 147 N. Clark-st.; 'Phone 958 North.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN WOMAN to do washing and ironing of all kinds cheap; also stretch curtains and clean carpets. 3573 Vincennes-av., cor. 36th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED COOK and laundress in nice American family. 4420 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING AND CLEANing by the day. Call 95 Milton-av., in the rear, upstairs.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK; PRIVATE FAMily; neat, economical; do first-class work. 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL IN small family for second work. 442 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DAYS WORK OUT OR washing to take home. 43 39th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS YOUNG Swedish cook; $5; North Side. 147 N. Clark.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—A FEW FAMILIES TO sew for by the day; will work for $1.50 per day till Oct. 1. Address G 734, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker desires engagements; $1.50 day; fit guaranteed. 151 Fowler-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY first-class stenographer; none but those wanting first-class stenographer need answer; 3 years' experience; best of references; salary $15 per week. H., 469 Washington-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; experienced; educated; $8. G 721, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF CULTIVAtion and good presence as private secretary or assistant in artist's studio. Address F 633, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—YOUNG MAN; MUST BE GOOD penman and accurate at figures; salary $6 per week; references required. Address G 709, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED; WEST SIDE; $15. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

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OFFICE MAN—A1; COMPETENT TO TAKE charge of office and correspondence; state experience and references. Address G 426, Tribune.

PHARMACIST—ASSISTANT, REGISTERED. APply 25 E. 47th-st.

TEACHER OF PENMANSHIP AND BOOKKEEPing for one of the oldest business schools in New England; state experience, qualifications, etc.; to the right party an interest in the business may be secured. Address PENMAN, Box 3057, Boston.

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COMMERCIAL TRAVELER TO HANDLE SIDE line with drug stores, rapid seller; large cash commissions; state territory covered. Address, with stamp, Complexion Tea Co., Washington, D. C.

SALESMAN—BY WHOLESALE DRY GOODS house, first-class salesman for Kansas and Central Iowa; must be thoroughly posted in department goods; give references and amount of sales. Address G 745, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; previous experience not essential; good terms and permanency for worker; references. Apply to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESMEN—GOOD, FOR CHICAGO AND STATE of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa to sell handkerchiefs to the retail trade; only such who can come well recommended and are acquainted need address G 702, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BY WHOLESALE DRY GOODS house, a first-class man as house salesman; must be able to control trade; answer with references and amount of trade. Address G 746, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FRUIT SALESMAN FOR SOUTH Water-st. Address, in own handwriting, giving age and salary wanted, G 752, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL MINNESOTA GROWN nursery stock; good wages; steady work; pay weekly; write for terms, stating age. The Jewell Nursery Co., 225 Nursery-av., Lake City, Minn.

SALESMEN—MEDICAL, TO CALL ON PHYSIcians in country on behalf of leading medical publishers; state age and experience. P. O. 1552, Philadelphia, Pa.

SOLICITOR—BY A REPRESENTATIVE CHICAGO company, an energetic, reliable man, in good standing, to represent us as city solicitor. Address, with particulars and references, L F 30, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS — EXPERIENCED, MERCANTILE agency solicitors for Chicago and all large cities; liberal inducements. Room 40, 142 La Salle-st.

SOLICITORS — FOR BUILDING AND LOAN stock; territory in Iowa; references required. Address Box 1444, Le Mars, Ia.

TRAVELING MEN—TO CARRY A LINE OF hosiery as a side line. Address Ryan Bros. Knitting Co., Detroit, Mich.

Boys.

BELL BOYS—HOTEL BARRY, 59TH AND WASHington av.

Trades.

FOREMAN—IN ARCHITECTURAL IRON SHOP: must be experienced on cast and wrought iron stair work. Address P V 152, Tribune office.

MACHINISTS AND TOOLMAKERS! KEEP away from Toledo, O. There is trouble there.

TAILOR—TO WORK IN STORE. 270 DEARBORN-st.

VARNISH COATERS—IN PIANO FACTORY. Address G 727, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — USING CALIGRAPH, TO take dictations direct on machine one or two evenings each week at my home, 497 Racine-av. Salary must be very low; must be unquestioned speller and well educated, as work is entirely literary; references highest given. Address G 705, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — REMINGTON — MUST BE efficient, write a good hand, and be willing to assist in general office work. Address G 735, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — GENT, REMINGTON, AT once; positively Democratic; $12. Address B W 408, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—GOOD STENOGRAPHER AND assistant bookkeeper at Stock-Yards. Address G 706, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

MAN—AN HONEST, FAITHFUL, OBEDIENT young man can find an opportunity to learn cutlery and sporting goods business; wages $6 per week; inclose references. Address G 748, Tribune office.

MAN—FOR STEADY OUT-DOOR WORK; FAIR salary; country fellow preferred. Room 203, 59 Dearborn-st.

MAN FAMILIAR WITH BUILDING AND LOAN or insurance; good thing to right party. 620 Manhattan Bldg.

MEN—6,000; AMBITIOUS; YOUNG; TO BECOME thorough and competent stenographers at the Chicago Shorthand Institute; day and evening; $1 per week. Ozark Building, 35th and Wabash-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

ORCHESTRA LEADER — TO DOUBLE BRASS; double bass, double tuba; traveling company; call this morning. WINTERBURN, 166 Clark.

SCANDINAVIAN—INDUSTRIOUS, TO RUN PUMP engine, furnace, and work around suburban home. D. HARRY HAMMER, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 91.

USHERS—30 YOUNG MEN ABOUT 21 YEARS of age. Apply J. S. FLAHERTY, Assistant Manager Royal English Circus. 11:30 a. m. Tuesday.

YOUNG MAN—BETWEEN 25 AND 30 OF GOOD address to take charge of renting an apartment building on the North Side; must be familiar with the renting business; references. Call between 9 and 10 o'clock Tuesday. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

YOUNG MAN—WHO UNDERSTANDS FEEDING of birds and animals; apply at once. SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

YOUNG MAN—STRONG; TO TAKE CARE OF horses and help around milk dairy. 1159 E. 59th-st., rear.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

GIRL—FOR OFFICE WORK, NEAT, RAPID PENman; references; $5 a week. Leonard Mfg. Co., 20 Adams-st.

LADY—YOUNG, BRIGHT, WELL EDUCATED, to keep set of books and for general office work; must be willing to go to town near Chicago. Address, stating salary, experience, G 717, Tribune office; no agents wanted.

TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES AND COPY AT OUR office at $1 per day. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, G 738, Tribune office.

Domestics.

GIRL—COMPETENT; EXPERIENCED IN LAUNdry and second work; best city references. 3141 Michigan-av.

GIRL—GOOD COLORED GIRL FOR SECOND work; references required. Call 3212 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in good home. Apply in person at 6049 Oglesby-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 142 36th-st.

HOUSEWORK—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; references required. 391 Warren-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 168 Barry-av., 2d flat.

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South Side.

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West Side.

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North Side.

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WANTED—ROOMS.

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West Side.

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FLATS AND OFFICES
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4, 5, 6, and 7 room flats.

All rooms have outside lights; no dark rooms in the building; electric light, steam heat, hot and cold water, shades, screens, gas ranges, laundry, and the best of plumbing; flats from $30 to $55 per month, including electric light and all other conveniences. Offices $10 to $18 per month, including electric light, hot and cold water, and steam heat. Elevated road within one-half block.
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North Side.

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TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

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LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL

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SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
3613, 3615, 3617, 3619 Ellis-av., 3-story subcellar Bedford stone fronts; copper bays, stone steps, iron railing, plate glass doors and windows. Parlor floor in cabinet finished oak throughout; sideboards, consoles, china closets, butler's pantries and mantels especially designed in hardwoods, gas logs and ranges.
Laundry with stone tubs, gas dryers, clothes chute, servant's bath and closet, store room and furnace room.
10 rooms, with every convenience in the perfect equipment of a house.
One vacant, other arented at $1,000 per year.
We offer special inducement both as to price and terms; genuine bargains. Consult owner or A. H. STACK, 178 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
IN THE HEART OF KENWOOD.
$10,000 HOUSE FOR $7,500.
Modern 10-room stone-front semi-detached, all light rooms; house nearly new. WILL SACRIFICE FOR $7,500. Owner leaving city. Address F 228, Tribune office.

FOR SALE— IN KENWOOD
4452 ELLIS-AV.
New 3-story stone front house; ten rooms besides store rooms, pantries, bath rooms, etc.; everything first-class with all modern improvements; a beautiful home; come and see it; terms to suit.
M. L. SWIFT, owner on premises.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—3231 Groveland-av., 2-story cellar and attic modern brown-stone front residence; 10 rooms and bath; possession at once; price $9,500. HABERER & DELFOSSE, Room 3, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY C. W. MILLS, Room 705, 112 Dearborn-st.
Elegant modern house, 322 Bowen-av., adjoining corner Langley; Tennessee bowls in all sleeping-rooms, hardwood finish, oak floors, consols, sideboards, electric lights; built by day's work throughout.

FOR SALE—3-STORY STONE FRONT AND 2-story frame flats; both modern, all rented; income over 12 per cent on price asked, $15,000; lot 50x120; nice neighborhood. J. A. PIATT, 99 Washington-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—4718 AND 4720 CHAMPLAIN-AV., 2-story brown stone front house, 8 rooms, hardwood finish, tile bathrooms, etc.; price $8,000; easy terms; bargain. GEO. O. GORDON, 4742 Champlain-av.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—2-STORY STONE front house, 8 rooms, first-class order, modern. FORD, 4740 Langley-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—3 NEW APARTMENT HOUSES; steam heat, modern, elegant, and in the choicest neighborhood, near Lincoln Park; all well rented at about 14 per cent; will sell one or all at a bargain, as owner needs money; part cash; parties who want an investment we guarantee this will please them. Address L E 11, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — 9-FLAT BUILDING, CHOICE neighborhood, Belden-av. and Fremont; all rented; at present low rentals pays 9½ per cent; can be made to yield 12½ per cent over all expenses. J. A. PIATT, 99 Washington-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—NO. 13 KEMPER-PLACE, 8-ROOM brick and stone basement; lot 30x120; modern; cheap. J. A. PIATT, Room 15, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SHEFFIELD-AV., BETWEEN GRACE and Nellie, 100x120. Want offer. J. A. PIATT, 99 Washington-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE — RAVENSWOOD—$3,800, 9-ROOM house, 75 ft. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—125 FEET ON HERMITAGE-AV., near Harrison-st., convenient to two stations on Metropolitan "L" road; will divide and give a bargain. JASON R. PRINDLE, R. 28, 132 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT MORTON PARK—SIX-ROOM frame house, $2,100; lot 50x125; $50 down, $23 per month, including interest.
7-room house, $2,400; lot 50x125; $100 down, $25 per month, including interest.
6-room house, with bath; lot 50x125; stone foundation, $3,000.
These houses have water, electric lights, sidewalks, and good shade trees. Free tickets at office. For further particulars call or write WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—$45 WILL LET ME OUT OF A tight place; this is one-tenth of $450, which amount I will take this week for a beautiful suburban residence lot which cost me $825 in May, '93; remaining $405 may be paid in $10 monthly payments. Address L F 170, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT WAUKEGAN, A FIRST-CLASS modern residence, large barn; corner lot, 115x173 feet. This is a bargain. Price only $9,000. Address D. M. ERSKINE & SON, Waukegan, Ill.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOOK HERE—ANY PARTY WANTing a winter home in Florida can learn of one in the prettiest town in the State, near schools, church, store, and beautiful lake, for $500. Call at 211 Herald Building.

FOR SALE—800 LOTS AT WAUKEGAN; CHOICE location; lots 30x125; sell all or part; can be retailed at big profit; easy terms. Address G 741, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED — REAL ESTATE TO SELL. WE have good inquiry for real estate; no charge unless sale is made. D. P. KINSELLA & BRO., 108 La Salle-st.

WANTED—VACANT OR IMPROVED REAL ESTATE valued at $15,000 in exchange for profitable livery business; principals meaning business only need apply. Address L F 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—RESIDENCE, NORTH PART OF EVanston, not over $8,000, or good vacant near lake. Address G 750, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—DEEP EVANSTON LOT, 100 FEET front, for equity in fine city house. Address G 732, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE ONE OR MORE SHARES IN good flat property. Address F 842, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ALBERT WAHL, 706 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Bldg., makes loans on city improved real estate at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.

ANY SUM OF MONEY TO LOAN. BUILDING loans. OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 Washington-st.

BEFORE BORROWING OR RENEWING IF YOU have inside improved property please call. HOMER I. DRAY, Hartford Building, 140 Dearborn-st., Suite 91.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST. LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

FOR SALE—FEW CHOICE SECOND MORTgages; inside improved; maker well-known business man; will discount to net 9 or 10 per cent. Address L C 171, Tribune office.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

IF YOU HAVE A MORTGAGE OR TRUST DEED you want to sell or if you want to borrow money on real estate come and see me. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $300 TO $5,000 on improved property anywhere, on city unimproved property in choice locations; farm loans made; loans to be repaid monthly. Agents wanted to place loans for us throughout the United States. Mutual Investment Association, 124 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent. Also 5 and 5½ per cent money. Building loans at current rates. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMPROVED in sums to suit. Union Trust Company, 133 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—$500 TO $10,000 ON CITY OR GOOD suburban real estate; will make desirable building loans. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$1,000 TO $15,000 ON real estate; will pay 7 per cent. Call Room 320 Calumet Building.

5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS OF $50,000 and over; 5½ per cent in amounts from $10,000 to $50,000. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Mortgage Broker, 102 Washington-st.

$1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $3,000, $5,000, ETC., TO loan. CUNNINGHAM, 122 La Salle-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FORTUNE TELLER—HAND READING AND astrology—The young MME. E. MOZART, just arrived from Europe, tells past, present, and future in four different ways; tells to lady or gent in hand who the future husband or wife will be; also brings back husband and lover in so many days; ladies in trouble call; give good luck charms free; advice on speculation; tips on horse racing. 1836 Wabash-av., between 18th and 20th-sts. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Open every day, including Sundays. I have the only luck stone in America.

MRS. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT, 3261 COTTAGE Grove-av.; satisfied patrons my best advertisement.

MRS. JOHNSON, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, 4522 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 8.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PERSONS HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO sell send address to F. P. W. Co., 445 W. Madison.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

STOVES—CLOSING OUT A LOT OF SAMPLE stoves and ranges at special low prices. RETTERER, 65 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

LEGAL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Hennepin.
District Court,
Fourth Judicial District.

Henry Seibert, Trustee, successor to the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, plaintiff,
vs.
The Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company; The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company; The Central Trust Company of New York; The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company; The Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pacific Railway Company; The St. Paul and Duluth Railroad Company; The Taylors Falls and Lake Superior Railroad Company; The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway Company; The St. Paul and Northern Pacific Railway Company; The Northern Pacific Railroad Company; The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company; The Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railroad Company; The Minnesota Transfer Railway Company; J. R. Parshall; Thomas Gorman, Administrator of the estate of Henry Gorman, deceased defendants.

Whereas, On the twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (1893), judgment and decree in the above entitled action was duly rendered, given and entered in and by the District Court of the County of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, which said judgment and decree has upon appeal therefrom by the above named defendant, the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company, to the Supreme Court of said State of Minnesota, been duly and in all things affirmed;

And whereas, said judgment and decree was for the foreclosure of that certain mortgage or deed of trust, made, executed and delivered by the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, a corporation, duly created, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and owning and operating all the railways and lines of railway, situated in the States of Minnesota and Iowa, hereinafter mentioned and described, to the Central Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, bearing date the twelfth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and known as the Improvement and Equipment Mortgage, in and under which said mortgage or trust deed, the plaintiff above named, Henry Seibert, was duly substituted as Trustee, in place of said The Central Trust Company of New York;

And whereas, a transcript of said judgment and decree has been made and duly certified by the Clerk of said District Court, and to me, the undersigned, Sheriff of the County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, duly delivered;

And whereas, among other things, provided and specified in and by said judgment and decree, it was and is adjudged and provided that certain of the parties defendant in said action should have certain rights of redemption, as therein and thereby more particularly specified and set forth, at any time within the period of one year from the date of the giving and entering of said judgment and decree, and more than one year has elapsed since the said giving and entering of said judgment and decree, and no redemption whatsoever as to any of the property mentioned and described in said judgment and decree has been made by or on behalf of any of the parties to said action, or by or on behalf of any person whomsoever;

And whereas, it was also, among other things, provided and adjudged in said judgment and decree that all sums of money which might, after the giving and entering of said judgment and decree, and before the expiration of said time for redemption, be directed by the court to be, and should be paid out of the income and earnings of the said railroad property, in the hands of the Receiver thereof, upon the amount in said judgment and decree found and adjudged to be due and payable, under and upon the mortgage debt secured by the mortgage therein and thereby foreclosed, should be credited upon the amount so found and adjudged to be due in and by said judgment and decree, and entered by the Clerk of said District Court at the foot of said judgment and decree, as payments and credits thereon;

And whereas, there has been so directed to be paid, and actually paid and credited thereon the following sums, at and upon the following dates, to wit: on the sixteenth day of October, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, the sum of one hundred and forty-six thousand six hundred and thirty-seven and seven one-hundredths ($146,637.07) dollars as and for a payment of interest upon said mortgage debt; and on the eighth day of December, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, the sum of one hundred and forty-four thousand and thirteen and thirty-five one-hundredths dollars ($144,013.35) as and for payment of interest upon said mortgage debt; and there has been directed and ordered to be paid and actually paid out of such income and earnings and credited on said mortgage debt and interest on the 15th day of August, 1894, the further sum of one hundred and forty-five thousand four hundred and seventy and ninety-seven one-hundredths dollars ($145,470.97);

And whereas, there now, up to the date of this notice, to wit: to and including the 15th of August, 1894, remains due and unpaid, of the amount so found and adjudged to be due and payable upon said mortgage debt, with accrued interest to and including the said 15th day of August, A. D., 1894, the sum of four millions eight hundred thirty-seven thousand seven hundred eighty-three dollars and nineteen cents ($4,837,783.19);

And whereas, it was also, among other things, determined and adjudged and decreed in and by said judgment and decree, that the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage was and is a first lien prior and superior to all and every other lien, contract, claim and demand of all and each and every of the parties defendant in said action, upon the following described property of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway company, to wit:

First. All the equipment of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, marked and designated with the mark "E M."

Second. All the stock owned by said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, in and of the Minnesota Transfer Railway Company, a corporation; and all the bonds issued by said Minnesota Transfer Railway Company, and owned by said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company; and all the right, title and interest of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company in and to all the property, real, personal and mixed, of said Minnesota Transfer Railway Company; all of which is more particularly hereinafter described:

Third: One undivided one-half interest in and to the Lake Park Hotel, and the land and property upon which the same is situated, with all the furniture and fixtures therein contained, more particularly hereinafter described:

And that said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage was and is a lien, subsequent and subject to the liens of certain other mortgages or trust deeds, made by said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company to divers and other trustees and mortgagees, as follows, to-wit:

1. That certain mortgage or trust deed made, executed and delivered by the Minneapolis & Duluth Railroad Company to the Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, of Philadelphia, bearing date the 1st day of January, A. D. 1877, to secure the payment of bonds now outstanding to the aggregate amount of two hundred and eighty thousand dollars, par value, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, which bonds are payable on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1907, and are guaranteed by the said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, and upon which interest has been, at the date of this notice, paid to and including the interest coupons thereon which fell due on the first day of May, A. D. 1894; upon all and singular that part of the railway and railway lines of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, situated in the State of Minnesota, beginning at or near the junction depot of the first division of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company, in St. Anthony, and running thence in a Northeasterly direction to a point of junction with the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad, at or near White Bear Lake, in Ramsey County, Minnesota, a distance of thirteen miles, more or less, and the right of way for the said railroad:

Together with all improvements, fixtures and appendages, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever, thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the rents, issues, profits, reversions and remainders thereof, and all the estate, title, interest, rights, privileges and franchises of said railway company therein, whether at law or equity, and all the estate and interest which the said railway company then had or might thereafter acquire in a certain bridge built or to be built across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis, by the said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, and in all depot grounds and railroad tracks within the City of Minneapolis, not embracing, however, among the lands thereby described any lands owned or possessed or thereafter acquired by the said railway company, which were or are not in any wise connected with or used as a part and parcel of the said railway or railways, and not including among the property thereby mortgaged, any extension which might thereafter be made of the said railway or railways beyond the points hereinbefore described, nor any equipment used upon the said railway which was not then owned by the said railway company, nor acquired by it solely for use upon the railway thereby mortgaged, the said lands and properties last mentioned being expressly exempted from the lien of said mortgage by the Minneapolis & Duluth Railway Company to the Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, bearing date the first day of January, A. D. 1877; excluding however, from the aforesaid description of property in the last-mentioned mortgage, all of the property upon which it is hereinbefore declared that the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is a first lien.

2. That certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by the said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company to said the Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, bearing date the first day of January, A. D. 1877, to secure the payment of bonds of the said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, now outstanding, to the aggregate amount of four hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, par value, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, which bonds are payable on the first day of January, A. D. 1907, and upon which interest has at the date of this notice been paid to and including the interest coupons thereon which fell due on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1894: The property described in and conveyed by said last-mentioned mortgage, in respect to which the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is subject and subsequent in lien is as follows, to-wit.: All that portion of the railway of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company beginning at or near the Easterly end of Pearl street, now Eleventh avenue, South, in the City of Minneapolis, and running thence to a junction with the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, in Scott County, in the State of Minnesota, a distance of about twenty-seven and one-half miles, together with the road-bed, right of way, franchises, and all other rights, estates, property, income and interest in contracts with other railroad companies then existing and in possession, which might in anywise appertain to said portion of said railway, excepting, however, such rights, properties, and franchises as the said railway company had theretofore granted, assigned and conveyed to the Minneapolis & Duluth Railroad Company, and not embracing in the lands and property thereby conveyed any lands owned or possessed by the said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, which do not form a part of the above-described portion of its railway between the cities of Minneapolis and Sioux City Junction, and expressly excepting from the property thereby mortgaged, any extension which might thereafter be made or which had been made, of the railway of the said railway company beyond the points above named, and also expressly excepting from the property thereby mortgaged any and all equipment of the said railway company, not owned by it on or before the day of the date of said last-mentioned mortgage and not acquired by it solely for the purpose of use upon the portion of the railway thereby mortgaged; excluding however, from the aforesaid description of property in the last-mentioned mortgage, all of the property upon which it is hereinbefore declared that the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is a first lien.

3. That certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by said, The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York, bearing date the first day of February, A. D. 1877, to secure the bonds of said railway company which are now outstanding, to the amount of one million, one hundred thousand dollars ($1,100,000), par value, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum payable semi-annually, which bonds are payable on the first day of June, A. D. 1927, and upon which interest has been, at the date of this notice, paid to and including the interest coupons thereon which fell due on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1894: The property described in and conveyed by said last-mentioned mortgage, in respect to which the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is subject and subsequent in lien is as follows, to wit: All the following described railway, railways and property of the said railway company, situate, lying and being in the Counties of Ramsey, Hennepin, Carver, Scott, Le Sueur, Waseca and Freeborn, in the State of Minnesota, and more particularly described as follows:

All the main line of such railway, beginning in the City of Minneapolis, in the said County of Hennepin, and running thence Southerly through the said County of Hennepin, and partly through the said County of Carver and through the said County of Scott, to Sioux City Junction, in the said County of Scott, at a point upon the railway of the St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad Company, and running thence Southerly through the said County of Scott, and partly through the said County of Le Sueur, to Waterville, in the said County of Le Sueur, and thence still through the said County of Le Sueur, and through the said County of Waseca, and partly through the said County of Freeborn, to Albert Lea, in the said County of Freeborn, at a point upon the line of the railroad of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company; and thence Southerly or southeasterly, still through the said County of Freeborn, to a point upon the Northern boundary line between the States of Minnesota and Iowa, in the general direction of Northwood, in the County of Worth and State of Iowa, being a distance of one hundred and seventeen miles and a half, be the same more or less.

Also all the right, title, interest and property of the said railway company in and to a certain line of railway situate, lying and being in the Counties of Ramsey and Hennepin, in the State of Minnesota, beginning at White Bear Lake Junction, upon the line of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad, and running thence Southeasterly through the said County of Ramsey, and partly through the said County of Hennepin, to the City of Minneapolis, and to a junction with the before described railway of the said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, being a distance of fifteen miles, be the same more or less.

And also all the land, real estate and right of way of the said railway company, upon which the said railway or railways are situated, or were connected therewith, or which were necessary, useful or convenient for the use, maintenance and operation of said railway.

And also all the bridges, rights of way, lands, depot grounds, depots, station houses, engine houses, car houses, freight houses, car or machine shops, or other buildings, all fences, trestles, bridges and culverts, appertaining to the railways above described, and all kinds of machinery and tools then held or thereafter acquired for use in connection with the said railways, together with all locomotives, engines, tenders, passenger or freight cars, and all other rolling stock or equipment; and all fuel and all material then held or thereafter acquired for the construction, operating, repairing or replacing the said railways.

And also all franchises, rights, privileges, things in action, contracts, claims and demands of the said railway company, in connection with or relating to the said railways, or either or any of them; together with all and singular the tenements and appurtenances thereupon belonging, and the reversions, remainders, tolls, incomes, rents, issues and profits thereof; and also all the estate, rights, titles and interest whatsoever, as well at law as in equity, of the said railway company of, in and to the same: But it is not intended to embrace in the lands in said last mentioned mortgage described any lands owned or possessed by the said railway company, which were not in anywise connected or used with or as a part or parcel of the said railway or railways; and it is not intended to include among the property thereby mortgaged any extension, which might thereafter be made of the said railway or railways beyond the points hereinabove named; and the said lands and property last mentioned were exempted from the lien of said last mentioned mortgage; excluding however, from the afore-said description of property in the last mentioned mortgage, all of the property upon which it is hereinbefore declared that the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is a first lien.

4. That certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by said, The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company to the Central Trust Company of New York bearing date the second day of June A. D. 1879, and known as the Iowa Extension Mortgage to secure the payment of bonds of the said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, now outstanding, to the aggregate amount of one million and fifteen thousand dollars, ($1,015,000) par value, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, which bonds are payable on the first day of June A. D. 1909 and upon which interest has, at the date of this notice, been paid to and including the interest coupons thereon which fell due on the 1st day of June, 1894: The property described in and conveyed by said last mentioned mortgage in respect to which the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is subject and subsequent in lien is as follows, to wit: All the following described railway or railways of the said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, built or to be built, situate, lying and being in the County of Freeborn, State of Minnesota, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point upon the original line of railway of the said railway company at or near Albert Lea, and running thence Southwesterly in the general direction of Forrest City, Iowa, to the North line of the State of Iowa, being a distance of thirteen miles more or less, including therein all the lands, real estate and right of way of the said railway company upon which the said railway or railways were or should be situated, or which were or should be connected therewith or necessary, useful or convenient for the use, maintenance, and operation of said railway or railways; and also all the bridges, rights of way, lands, depot grounds, depots, station houses, engine houses, car houses, freight houses, car and machine shops, or other buildings; all fences, trestles and culverts appertaining to the railway or railways above described; together with all and singular the tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and the reversions, remainders, tolls, income, rents, issues and profits thereon; and also all the estate, right, title and interest whatsoever, as well at law as in equity, of the said railway company of, in and to the same; and also the right, title and interest of the said railway company under the agreements for the lease or use of the railways of the Minnesota, Iowa and Southern Railway Company, and of the Fort Dodge and Fort Ridgley Railroad Company:

All the following described railway, railways and property of the said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, situate, lying and being in the Counties of Ramsey, Hennepin, Carver, Scott, Le Sueur, Waseca and Freeborn in the State of Minnesota, and more particularly described as follows: All the main line of such railway, beginning in the city of Minneapolis, in the said County of Hennepin, and running thence southerly through the said County of Hennepin, and partly through the said County of Carver, and through the said County of Scott, to Sioux City Junction, in the said County of Scott, at a point upon the railway of the St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad Company; and running thence southerly through the said County of Scott, and partly through the said County of Le Sueur, to Waterville in said County of Le Sueur, and thence still through said County of Le Sueur, and through the County of Waseca, and partly through the said County of Freeborn to Albert Lea, in the last named County at a point upon the railroad of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company being a distance of one hundred and eight miles be the same more or less:

Also all the right, title, interest and property of the said Mortgagor Railway Company in and to a certain line of railway, situate, lying and being in the Counties of Ramsey and Hennepin in the State of Minnesota, beginning at White Bear Lake Junction, upon the line of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad (now the St Paul & Duluth Railroad), and running thence Southeasterly through the said County of Ramsey and partly through the said County of Hennepin, to the City of Minneapolis, and to a junction with the before described railway of the said railway company, being a distance of fifteen miles, be the same more or less:

And also all the lands, real estate and right of way of the said Mortgagor Railway Company, upon which the said railway or railways were situated or were connected therewith, or which were necessary, useful or convenient for the use, maintenance and operation of the said railways.

And also all bridges, rights of way, lands, depot grounds, depots, station houses, engine houses, car houses, freight houses, car and machine shops, or other buildings, all fences, trestles, bridges and culverts, appertaining to the railways above described, and all kinds of machinery and tools then held or thereafter acquired for use in connection with said railways, together with all locomotives, engines, tenders, passenger or freight cars, and all other rolling stock or equipment, and all fuel and all materials then held or thereafter acquired for the construction, operating, repairing or replacing the said railways:

And also all franchises, rights, privileges, things in action, contracts, claims and demands of the said railway company in connection with or relating to the said railway, or either or any of them, together with all and singular, the tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and the reversions, remainders, tolls, income, rents, issues and profits thereon; and also all the estate, right, title and interest whatsoever, as well at law as in equity, of the said Mortgagor Railway Company, of, in and to the same; but it was not intended to embrace in the said railways and property described in said last mentioned mortgage, that portion of the railway of the said railway company, extending from Albert Lea aforesaid, southerly or southeasterly through the said County of Freeborn to a point upon the Northern boundary line between the States of Iowa and Minnesota, in the general direction of Northwood in the County of Worth and State of Iowa, a distance of about twelve miles being the railroad leased to the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway Company of Iowa; and it was not intended to embrace in the lands described in said last mentioned mortgage, any lands owned or possessed by the said railway company which were not in any wise connected or used with or as a part or parcel of the said railway or railways; and it was not intended to include among the property mortgaged by said last mentioned mortgage any extension which might thereafter be made of the said railway or railways beyond the points hereinabove named; and the said lands and property last mentioned were and are exempt from the lien of said last mentioned mortgage; excluding however from the aforesaid description of property in the last mentioned mortgage, all of the property upon which it is hereinbefore declared that the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is a first lien.

5. That certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, to the Central Trust Company of New York, bearing date the first day of December A. D. 1880, and known as the Southwestern Extension Mortgage, to secure the payment of bonds of the said railway company now outstanding to the aggregate amount of six hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars ($636,000) par value, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, which bonds are payable on the first day of December A. D. 1910, and upon which interest has been at the date of this notice, paid to and including the interest coupons thereon which fell due on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1888: The property described in and conveyed by said last mentioned mortgage, in respect to which the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is subject and subsequent in lien is as follows, to wit.: All the right, title and interest which the said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, at the date of said last-mentioned mortgage had, or which it should thereafter acquire by lease, purchase, or in any other manner, in and to the line of railroad undertaken, and to be built in extension from Fort Dodge in the State of Iowa, southerly in the direction of Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, a distance of about three hundred and twenty-five miles; and in and to the branch line of railroad undertaken and to be built from some point in the State of Iowa, on said extension line, southerly from Fort Dodge to Council Bluffs, in said State of Iowa, a distance of about one hundred and forty miles, and in and to all spur lines of railroad undertaken and to be built from said extension line to various coal mines along said line, said spurs not to exceed in the aggregate, fifty miles in length:

Also all right, title, interest and property of said Mortgagor Railway Company then owned or thereafter acquired in and to a certain line of railroad situate, lying and being in the Counties of Ramsey and Hennepin in the State of Minnesota, beginning at White Bear Lake Junction, upon the line of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad (now St. Paul and Duluth Railroad) and running thence southeasterly through the said County of Ramsey, and partly through said County of Hennepin, to the City of Minneapolis, and to a junction with the hereinafter described railway of the said railway company, being a distance of fifteen miles be the same more or less.

Also all the following described railway and property of the said Mortgagor Railway Company, lying and being in the Counties of Hennepin, Scott, Le Sueur, Waseca and Freeborn in the State of Minnesota and more particularly described as follows: All the main line of such railway, beginning in the City of Minneapolis, in the said County of Hennepin, thence southerly through the said County of Hennepin partly through the said County of Carver, and through the said County of Scott to Sioux City Junction, in the said County of Scott, at a point upon the railway of the St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad Company, and running thence southerly through the said County of Scott, and partly through the said County of Le Sueur to Waterville, in the said County of Le Sueur and thence through the said County of Le Sueur and through said County of Waseca, and partly through the said County of Freeborn to Albert Lea, in said last named county and thence in a southwesterly direction, to the State line between the States of Minnesota and Iowa, and to a junction with the railroad of the Minnesota and Iowa Southern Railway Company, leased to and operated by the said Mortgagor Railway Company, as hereinafter mentioned being a distance of about one hundred and twenty-one miles.

Also all the right, title, interest and property which the said Mortgagor Railway Company then had, or should at any time have, by leases or agreements for leases from the Minnesota and Southern Iowa Railway Company, and from the Fort Dodge and Fort Ridgley Railroad Company, and which said Mortgagor Railway Company had or held, or at any time should hold in any other manner, in and to all the following described railways, operated by said Mortgagor Railway Company, and known as the Iowa Extension of said last named company, to wit: All that certain line of railway of the Minnesota and Iowa Southern Railway Company, beginning at a point on the State line between the States of Iowa and Minnesota, at or near Range twenty-three of the fifth principal meridian, and at the aforesaid point of junction thereof with the said railway of said Mortgagor Railway Company, running Southwesterly from Albert Lea aforesaid, to said State line, and running thence Southwesterly, partly through the County of Winnebago, in said State of Iowa, to Forrest City, in said last named county, a distance of about twenty-two miles; and thence running still southerly or southwesterly, partly through the Counties of Hancock, Kossuth and Humboldt, in said State of Iowa to Livermore, in said Humboldt County, and to a point of junction with the railroad of the Fort Dodge and Fort Ridgley Railroad Company, an additional distance of not exceeding forty-five miles; and all that line of railway of the Fort Dodge and Fort Ridgley Railroad Company, beginning at the City of Fort Dodge, in the County of Webster, in the State of Iowa, at the junction thereof with the railroads of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and the Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railroad Company, and running thence northerly through the said County of Webster and partly through the said County of Humboldt, via Dakota City to Livermore, in the County of Humboldt aforesaid, and to the aforesaid point of junction with the above described railroad of the said Minnesota and Southern Iowa Railway Company; a distance of about twenty-nine miles.

And all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Mortgagor Railway Company, then held or possessed, or thereafter in any manner to be acquired in and to all the land, real estate and right of way upon which the said railway or railways were situated or which were connected therewith, or which were necessary, useful or convenient for the use, maintenance and operation of the said railways.

And all the bridges, rights of way, lands, depot grounds, depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, car or machine shops, or other buildings, all fences, trestles, bridges and culverts appertaining to the railway above described, and all kinds of machinery and tools then held or thereafter acquired for use in connection of said railway, together with all locomotives, engines, tenders, passenger or freight cars; and all other rolling stock or equipment, and all fuel and all materials, then held or thereafter acquired, for the construction, operating, repairing or replacing the said railways.

And all franchises, rights, privileges, things in action, contracts, claims and demands of said Mortgagor Railway Company, connected with or relating to the said railways or either or any of them, together with all and singular, the tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and the reversions, remainders, tolls, incomes, rents, issues and profits thereof, and also all the estate, right, title, and interest whatsoever, as well at law as in equity of the said Mortgagor Railway Company, whether then owned or held or thereafter acquired, of, in and to the same; excluding however from the aforesaid description of property in the last-mentioned mortgage, all of the property upon which it is hereinbefore declared, that the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is a first lien.

6. That certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by said, The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, to the Central Trust Company of New York, bearing date the tenth day of December, A. D. 1880, and known as the Income Mortgage, to secure the bonds of said Mortgagor Railway Company, now outstanding, to the aggregate amount of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), par value; with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, which said bonds became due and payable on the first day of January, A. D. 1891, and upon which interest has been at the date of this notice paid to and including the interest coupons thereon which fell due on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1888: The property described in and conveyed by the said last mentioned mortgage, in respect to which the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is subject and subsequent in lien, is as follows, to wit: All and singular the same property, rights and franchises conveyed and mortgaged in and by the aforesaid Southwestern Extension Mortgage, bearing date December first, A. D. 1880: said Income Mortgage, however, containing a further clause with respect to earnings and income as follows, to wit: "And for the further securing of the "payment of the interest on said bonds hereby secured, the said party of the first part does hereby "expressly mortgage and convey to said party of the "second part, and give to said party of the second "part a specific lien upon all the earnings and income which said party of the first part shall, during the term of this mortgage realize and derive "from the operation of the several lines of railway "hereby mortgaged, except as much thereof as shall "be necessary and required and used by said first "party to pay all the operating expenses thereof "and the taxes thereon, and the interest upon the aforesaid prior mortgages "thereon"; excluding however, from the description of property contained in said Income Mortgage all the aforesaid property, upon which it is hereinbefore declared that the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is a first lien.

7. That certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by the said Mortgagor Railway Company to the Central Trust Company of New York, bearing date the first day of June, A. D., 1881, and known as the Pacific Extension Mortgage, to secure the payment of bonds of said Mortgagor Railway Company, now outstanding, to the aggregate amount of one million, three hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars ($1,382,000), with interest thereon from the first day of April, A. D. 1891, at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, which said bonds will become due and payable on the first day of April, A. D., 1921, and upon which interest has been, at the date of this notice, paid to and including the interest coupons thereon which fell due on the 1st day of April, A. D., 1894: The property described and conveyed by said last mentioned mortgage, in respect to which the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is subject and subsequent in lien, is as follows, to wit: All the line or lines of railway of said Mortgagor Railway Company, constructed or to be constructed, and known or to be known, as its Pacific Extension, including a line of railway extending from a point upon the existing main line of the railways of said Mortgagor Railway Company, at or near Hopkins Station, in Hennepin County, Minnesota, and running thence in a Westerly direction, via Excelsior, on Lake Minnetonka, through the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Sibley, in the said State, and running thence, still in a westerly direction, to the westerly line of said State of Minnesota, and the Easterly line of the Territory of Dakota, a distance of about one hundred and seventy miles; and also a branch of railway, beginning at a point upon the last mentioned line of railway, and running thence in a southwesterly direction, to the westerly line of the said State of Minnesota, and to the easterly line of the said Territory of Dakota, a distance of about one hundred and sixty miles; and also another branch line of railway, beginning at a point upon the line of railway first mentioned in this description, as running from Hopkins Station, to the westerly line of the said State of Minnesota, and running from the said point, in a northwesterly direction, to the westerly line of the said State of Minnesota, and the easterly line of the said Territory of Dakota, a distance of about eighty-five miles.

That part of the then existing main line of the railway of the said Mortgagor Railway Company, which extended from the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Hopkins Station aforesaid, being a distance of about nine miles.

All the lands, real estate, grants, ways, rights of way, licenses and easements of the said Mortgagor Railway Company, whether then owned or thereafter acquired, upon which the railways of said Mortgagor Railway Company, in said Pacific Extension Mortgage described, or either of them, were or should be situated, or which were or should be connected therewith or which were or should become necessary, useful or convenient for the use, maintenance and operation of the said railways.

All bridges, depots, station houses, engine houses, car houses, freight houses and car or machine shops, other buildings, all fences, trestles, bridges and culverts; all kinds of machinery and tools, all locomotives, engines, tenders, passenger or freight cars, and other rolling stock or equipment, and all fuel, material and other supplies of the said Mortgagor Railway Company, which structures, buildings, machinery, equipment and supplies were or should become connected with, or necessary, useful or convenient for the use, maintenance and operation of the railways thereby conveyed, or either of them, whether the same were then held and owned, or thereafter acquired, by the said Mortgagor Railway Company.

All the things in action, contracts, claims and demands of the said Mortgagor Railway Company, then owned or thereafter acquired by the said railway company in connection with or relating to the railways thereby conveyed or either of them.

All the franchises, corporate or otherwise, rights, privileges, immunities and exemptions of the said Mortgagor Railway Company, then possessed or thereafter acquired by it in connection with or relating to the said railways thereby conveyed, or either of them: excluding however, from the aforesaid description of property in the last-mentioned mortgage, all the property upon which it is hereinbefore declared that the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is a first lien.

8. That certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by said, The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, bearing date the second day of January, A. D., 1882, to the Central Trust Company of New York, and known as the Consolidated Mortgage, to secure the bonds of said Mortgagor Railway Company, known as the Consolidated Bonds; seven hundred and ninety-five of which said last-mentioned bonds have been issued, of the par value and amount of seven hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars ($795,000), bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, which said bonds will become due and payable on the first day of January, A. D., 1932; of which said last-mentioned bonds, one hundred and eight bonds, of the par value of one hundred and eight thousand dollars ($108,000), are still outstanding, and six hundred and eighty-seven bonds, of the par value of six hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars ($687,000) have been exchanged for Improvement and Equipment Bonds, issued under said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage, of like number and amount, but which said six hundred and eighty-seven consolidated bonds so exchanged, are still in the possession of the Central Trust Company of New York, as further security to the holders of the said Improvement and Equipment Bonds, for which they were exchanged, pursuant to the provisions of said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage; interest upon the said one hundred and eight of said Consolidated Bonds so as aforesaid still outstanding has been at the date of this notice, paid to and including the interest coupons thereon, which fell due on the first day of January, A. D. 1890: The property described in and conveyed by said Consolidated Mortgage, in respect to which the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is subject and subsequent in lien is as follows, to wit.: All and singular the aforesaid property, rights, privileges, franchises and premises, mortgaged and conveyed in and by any and all of the aforesaid mortgages prior in date of the said Mortgagor Railway Company, except the railway, from Albert Lea, to the Iowa State line near Northwood, leased to the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway Company; and also all swamp, overflowed, or other lands granted, given or donated to said Mortgagor Railway Company in aid of its construction, so far as the same are not needed for its right of way or depot or station grounds, the said last mentioned railway from Albert Lea to the Iowa State line, and the said last mentioned swamp, overflowed and other lands being expressly reserved from the lien of said Consolidated Mortgage; excluding, however, from the aforesaid description of property in the said Consolidated Mortgage, all of the property, upon which it is hereinbefore declared that the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is a first lien.

It is also in said judgment and decree determined and adjudged that as to that portion of the line of railway of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company extending from the North line of the State of Iowa to Livermore in said State of Iowa, through the Counties of Winnebago, Hancock, Kossuth and Humboldt, the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is subject and subsequent in lien to that certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by the Minnesota & Southern Iowa Railway Company, to the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, bearing date the second day of June, A. D. 1879, and given to secure the same bonds and the same mortgage debt, for the security of which said Iowa Extension Mortgage of the said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, was given:

And that as to that portion of the railway line of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company extending from Fort Dodge, to Livermore in the State of Iowa, the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is subject and subsequent in lien to that certain mortgage of the Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgeley Railroad Company, to the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, bearing date the second day of June, A. D. 1879, and given to secure the same bonds and the same mortgage debt, for security of which the said Iowa Extension Mortgage of the said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company was given:

And that as to that portion of the line of railway of the said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, extending from Fort Dodge to Livermore in the State of Iowa, the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is subject and subsequent in lien to that certain mortgage of the Fort Dodge and Fort Ridgely Railroad Company to the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, bearing date the first day of December, A. D. 1880, and given to secure the same bonds, and the same mortgage debt, for the security of which the said Southwestern Extension Mortgage of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company was given: Excluding however, from the several descriptions of property in each of the last three mentioned mortgages, all of the property upon which it is hereinbefore declared that the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is a first lien.

And whereas, it is also in and by said judgment and decree determined and adjudged that certain contracts, traffic agreements and leases, made and executed by said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, are all subsisting and valid contracts, prior in equity to the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage, which said contracts, traffic agreements, and leases are as follows, to wit:

1. That certain construction contract, bearing date the 29th day of January, A. D., 1877, between the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company; and that certain traffic agreement bearing date the 29th day of January, A. D., 1877, between the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company, and the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company; and that certain lease, bearing date the 31st day of January, A. D., 1877, of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company to the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company; and that certain revised traffic agreement, bearing date the 27th day of April, A. D., 1877, between the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company and the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company;

2. That certain contract between the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railway Company, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, bearing date the 1st day of August, A. D., 1882;

3. That certain contract bearing date the 25th day of September, A. D., 1882, between the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, so far as the same was not abrogated by the subsequent modified contract of April 18th, A. D. 1884, hereinafter mentioned;

4. That certain contract, bearing date the 26th day of September, A. D., 1882, between the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company;

5. That certain contract between the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, and the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railway Company, bearing date the 13th day of April, A. D. 1884;

6. That certain modified contract between the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, bearing date the 18th day of April, A. D. 1884;

7. And it is also in and by said judgment and decree determined and adjudged that any sale thereunder shall be made subject to the provisions of that certain indenture of lease between the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company and the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, bearing date the 5th day of April, A. D. 1883: But it is expressly provided and adjudged in and by said judgment and decree, that in respect to all the property upon which the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is hereinbefore declared to be a first and prior lien, the same is not subsequent or subject to any of the aforesaid contracts, traffic agreements, or leases.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the terms and provisions of said judgment and decree, and under and by virtue of the power and authority vested in me, the undersigned, Sheriff of said County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, thereby, and by the aforesaid delivery to me of the aforesaid duly certified transcript of said judgment and decree, I will at the Court-House in the City of Minneapolis, County of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of October, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, offer for sale at public vendue, and will sell to the highest bidder therefor for cash all the following described railroad, property, rights, franchises and premises, to wit:

First. All the property of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, upon which the said mortgage of said railway company, bearing date the twelfth day of October, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, known as the Improvement and Equipment Mortgage, is in and by said judgment and decree, adjudged and declared to be a first and prior lien, superior to the liens of all and every other mortgage or trust deed or contract, held by any other party to said action, and to any and all claims and demands of every other party to said action, which said last mentioned property is more particularly described as follows, to wit:

1. All the equipment of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, marked and designated with the mark "E.M."

2. All the stock owned by said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company in and of the Minnesota Transfer Railway Co. a corporation, being capital stock therein and thereof, of the par value and amount of eight thousand dollars; and also all bonds issued by said Minnesota Transfer Railway Company, and owned by said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, being bonds of the par value of ninety-five thousand dollars; and all the right, title and interest of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company in and to all the property, real, personal and mixed, of said Minnesota Transfer Railway Company:

3. One undivided one-half interest in and to the Lake Park Hotel and the land and property upon which the same is situated, with all the furniture and fixtures therein contained; said land and property lying and being situate in the County of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, and more particularly described as follows, to wit: The tracts of land designated in Minnetonka Lake Park, on and according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Hennepin County, as Hotel Reserve, Onagon Reserve, the tracts inclosed and bounded on Park Street and portions of Waseca Avenue, and Wapeda and Cedar Streets, and the tract of land inclosed and bounded by Aspen and Cedar Streets, and portions of Wapeda and Onagon Streets and of Mimikamin Avenue; and the Southwesterly tract of land inclosed and bounded between and bounded by Lake View Avenue on the South, and by Lake Minnetonka on the North, the dividing line being drawn at right angles to the shore line of said Lake Minnetonka, and equi-distant from the most Southeasterly and Northwesterly points on said tract: Also lot numbered seventy-two (72) on said plat, together with all buildings, erections and improvements situated thereon; a portion of said Minnetonka Lake Park, according to said plat thereof, called Rotunda Reserve: Also a tract of land bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the Southern boundary line of Lynn Haven Addition to Minnetonka Lake Park, where said boundary line intersects the shore line of Lake Minnetonka, thence Southwesterly, said boundary line extending in a straight line to Lake View Avenue, thence Southeasterly along the line of Lake View Avenue to the Northwesterly boundary line of the premises embraced by deed of conveyance bearing date the 30th day of October, A. D. 1884, duly recorded, thence Northerly along said boundary line to the shore of Lake Minnetonka, thence Northwesterly along said shore to the place of beginning; Also lot numbered seventy-five (75) in I. C. Seeley and N. F. Griswold's Amendment to the first addition of Minnetonka Lake Park, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds.

The aforesaid respective parcels of property, numbered respectively 1, 2 and 3, upon which the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is, as aforesaid adjudged and declared to be a first and prior lien, will be offered for sale and sold, in the order above mentioned; and the said equipment will be offered for sale and sold in separate parcels, as more particularly in and by said judgment and decree directed; and the said sale of all and singular the aforesaid property upon which the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is as aforesaid adjudged and declared to be a first and prior lien, will be absolute, and free and discharged of and from all and every lien, claim and demand of every person or kind whatsoever.

Second—All the railroad, property, rights, franchises and premises of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, upon which the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is in and by said judgment and decree adjudged and declared to be a lien subsequent and subject to the liens of other mortgages of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, to divers trustees and persons, more particularly described as follows, to wit:

MINNEAPOLIS AND DULUTH DIVISION.

The line of railway then, (at the date of said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage) built, owned, and operated by the said railway company, and known as the Minneapolis and Duluth Division, beginning at the White Bear Lake Junction, upon the line of the present St. Paul and Duluth Railroad, and running thence Southwesterly, partly through the Counties of Ramsey and Hennepin, to the City of Minneapolis, being a distance of about fifteen miles.

MAIN LINE.

The line of railway then (at the date of said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage) built, owned and operated by the said railway company, and known as the Main Line, beginning in the City of Minneapolis, and connecting with the last mentioned line of railway, and running thence southerly, via Hopkins Station, through the counties of Hennepin, Carver and Scott, to Sioux City (now Merriam Junction), and thence through the counties of Scott and Le Sueur, to Waterville, and thence through the counties of Le Sueur, Waseca and Freeborn, to Albert Lea, and thence to the Iowa State Line, in the direction of Northwood, Iowa, (the said road from Albert Lea to the Iowa State Line being leased to the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway Company).

IOWA EXTENSION.

The line of railway then (at the date of said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage) built, owned and operated by the said railway company, and known as the Iowa Extension, beginning at Albert Lea aforesaid, and at a connection with the railroad last above described, and running thence Southwesterly through the County of Freeborn, in the general direction of Forest City, Iowa, to the North line of the State of Iowa; and thence Southwesterly through the County of Winnebago and Forest City, and thence still southwesterly through the counties of Hancock, Kossuth, and Humboldt, to Lot's Creek; and thence via Dakota City, through the counties of Humboldt and Webster to Fort Dodge, in all a distance of about one hundred and two miles.

SOUTHWESTERN EXTENSION.

The line of railway then (at the date of said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage) built, owned and operated by the said railway company, and known as a part of the Southwestern Extension, beginning at Fort Dodge, in the County of Webster, State of Iowa, and at a connection of the last above described railway, running southerly through the Counties of Webster and Boone, via Ogden, in the County of Boone, to Angus or Coal Town, in or near the County of Dallas, and State of Iowa, at a distance of about fifty-three miles.

PACIFIC EXTENSION.

The line of railway then (at the date of said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage) built, owned and operated by the said railway company, and known as a part of the Pacific Extension, beginning at a point upon the aforesaid main line at or near Hopkins Station, in Hennepin County, Minnesota, and running thence in a Westerly direction, by way of Excelsior and Lake Minnetonka, and through the Counties of Hennepin, Carver, and Sibley, to Winthrop, being a distance of about sixty-two miles.

EXTENSION OF SOUTHWESTERN EXTENSION.

All the line of railway which should thereafter (after the date of said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage) be built or acquired by the said railway company, and forming the remainder of the aforesaid Southwestern Extension, beginning at Angus or Coal Town, Iowa, aforesaid, and extending thence Southerly to Greenfield, Adair County, Iowa, a distance of about fifty miles, and thence still Southerly in the direction of Kansas City, Missouri; and also a branch line of railway beginning at some point upon the said Southwestern Extension, south of Fort Dodge, and running to Council Bluffs, in the State of Iowa, a distance of about one hundred and forty miles, and all the spur lines of railway, built or to be built from the said extension lines to coal mines along said lines, which spurs are not to exceed in the aggregate, fifty miles in length: All lands, easements, rights, franchises, etc., forming a part of railroad.

All the lands, real estate, grants, ways, rights of way, licenses and easements of the said railway company, whether then, (at the date of said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage) owned, or thereafter acquired, upon which the railways of said railway company hereinbefore described, or either of them, were or should be situated, or which were or should be connected therewith, or which were or should become necessary, useful or convenient for the use, maintenance, and operation of the said railway.

All bridges, depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight houses, and car or machine shops or other buildings; all fences, trestles, bridges and culverts, all kinds of machinery and tools; all locomotives, engines, tenders, passenger or freight cars, and other rolling stock or equipments, purchased and paid for by said railway company, prior to the execution of said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage, and all fuel, material and other supplies of the said railway company, which structures, buildings, machinery and supplies were or should become connected with or necessary, useful or convenient for the use, maintenance, and operation of the railways by the said mortgage conveyed, or either of them, whether the same were then, (at the date of said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage) held and owned, or should be thereafter acquired by the said railway company.

All the things in action, contracts, claims, and demands of the said railway company, then (at the date of said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage) owned or thereafter acquired by the said railway company, in connection with or relating to the railways conveyed by said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage, or either of them.

All the franchises, corporate or otherwise, rights, privileges, immunities and exemptions of the said railway company, then (at the date of said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage) possessed or thereafter acquired by it, in connection with or relating to the said railways by said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage conveyed, or either of them.

All the right, title and interest of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company in and to any net income of said railroad property, to which the purchaser or purchasers at said sale may be entitled, under and pursuant to the terms of said judgment and decree and the orders of the court.

Together with all and singular, the tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversions, remainders, issues and profits thereof, and also all the estate, right, title, and interest, whatsoever, as well at law as in equity of the said railway company of, in and to the same: It is not intended however, to embrace in the sale of the said property, rights, franchises or premises, secondly herein described, upon which the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is as aforesaid adjudged and declared to be a lien, subject and subsequent to the liens of other mortgages, any of the property upon which the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is, as aforesaid, adjudged and declared in and by said judgment and decree to be a first and prior lien.

The aforesaid railroad, property, rights, franchises and premises, secondly herein described, as to and upon which the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage is so as aforesaid adjudged and declared to be a lien, subject and subsequent to the lien of other mortgages, will all be sold together, as an entirety, and will be offered and sold subject to the respective liens of such other mortgages upon the railroads, rights, property, franchises and premises of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, as the same are respectively mentioned, defined, set forth and adjudged in and by the aforesaid judgment and decree as hereinbefore stated, and will also be sold subject to the respective contracts, traffic agreements and leases, mentioned in the said judgment and decree, in respect to which the said judgment and decree adjudges and declares that they and each of them are subsisting and valid contracts, prior in equity to the said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage; and also subject to the provisions of that certain lease, made and entered into by and between the said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, and the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company on the 5th day of April, A.D. 1883, as mentioned and set forth in said judgment and decree, and as hereinbefore stated: and said sale and the Sheriff's certificate or conveyance thereunder will, according to the terms of said judgment and decree, operate to invest the purchaser at said sale with all the rights, privileges, property, franchises, immunities and interest, foreclosed under said Improvement and Equipment Mortgage, or embraced or included therein, held by said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, at the date of said Mortgage, or afterwards acquired, including the corporate franchises of said Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company:

The said sale will commence upon the day and at the hour herein mentioned, and will continue until the same is fully completed:

Any purchaser whomsoever, of any or all of the property herein described to be sold, may pay his bid or bids in Improvement and Equipment Bonds, and interest coupons and accrued interest thereon, the same to be received in place of cash, at an amount equal to the pro rata of the purchaser's price to which the holders of such bonds, interest coupons and accrued interest thereon would be entitled on the distribution of the proceeds of the sale, subject, however, to such order as the Court may make on the coming in of the report of sale with respect to the payment of such bid or bids in money:

Said sale when made and completed by the undersigned, said Sheriff of the said County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, will be duly reported to the said District Court, in and by which said judgment and decree was rendered, for the action of said Court thereon; and upon approval and confirmation thereof by said Court, said Court will order and direct in regard to the payment of the bid or bids upon which said sale is made by the undersigned, and the application of the proceeds of said sale, in all things as mentioned and required in and by said judgment and decree.

Dated Minneapolis, Minnesota, August 18th, 1894.

JAMES H. EGE,
Sheriff of Hennepin County Minnesota.
By JAMES A. KENNEDY,
Deputy Sheriff.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF—
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOFORTES.
Factory, 398 and 400 W. Monroe-st.
Salesrooms, corner W. Madison and Morgan-sts.

Great reduction in price of new and second-hand upright pianos; easy terms of payment to suit customers; every piano is in good condition and warranted to be as represented.

Three Vose & Son's large size upright cabinet grand walnut case pianos, 7⅓ octaves, price each	$150
Two Jacob Bros., 7⅓ octaves, uprights, walnut cases, nearly new; price each	145
One Smith & Barnes', full-size cabinet grand, walnut case, 7⅓ octaves; price	125
One Decker & Son, 7⅓ octaves, rosewood case, 4 ft. 7 in. high; price	160
One Chickering upright piano, 7 octaves, plain rosewood case, fret panels; price	110
One Adam Schaaf upright piano, cabinet grand, walnut case, 7⅓ octaves; price	185
One SCHAAF, style "J," walnut case, full iron frame, 7⅓ octaves; price	150
One Vose & Son, cabinet grand	160
One C. A. Smith & Co., large upright; price	110
One Chickering upright	185
One W. W. Kimball upright	115
One Chase large upright	130
Two Decker & Son cabinet grand pianos, upright, 7⅓ octaves, rosewood cases; price each	165
One Gilbert upright; price	50
Two walnut case uprights, 7⅓ octaves; price each	115
Three rosewood uprights, carved panels, 7⅓ octaves; price each	125

Square pianos at $15, $25, $35, $40, $50, and $65 each, all makes; some are old styles; good for practicing purposes; some are very good, suitable for large rooms, halls, etc.

These instruments were all taken in exchange for the new scale Adam Schaaf pianos.

200 new pianos to rent at low rates.
One year's rental allowed if purchased.

Pianos tuned, repaired, stored, and exchanged.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

LYON & HEALY OFFER EVERY NEW piano not of regular styles, every slightly used piano, and every second-hand piano in their salesrooms

FAR BELOW USUAL PRICES.

$125 Werner Upright.
$175 Leland Upright.
$135 New England Upright.
$165 Smith & Barnes Upright.
$250 Weber Upright.
$200 Ludwig Upright.
$150 Engel Upright.
$75 Vienna Grand.
$175 Fischer Upright.
$175 Washburn Upright.
$200 Estey Upright.
$400 Steinway Grand.
$250 Vose & Son Upright.
$300 Knabe Upright.
$375 Steinway Upright.
$50 Peters-Webb Square.
$65 Chickering Square.
$75 Great Union Square.
$275 Hazelton Upright.
$275 Sohmer Cabinet Grand.
$225 Jewett Upright.
$100 Behning Square.

These instruments must be sold at once in order to make room for the remainder of our new fall stock. Out of town purchasers should write without delay for our list giving full particulars. No advance in price when easy payments are desired. A decided advantage in early selection.

An appropriate cover and modern stool are included with every piano sold at retail.

AND MANY OTHERS.

LYON & HEALY,
Corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

N. B.—We sell SHEET MUSIC at half price.

UPRIGHT PIANOS VERY LOW.

2 Kimballs	$90—$110
Lyon & Healy	100
Vose	145
Krell	160
Lindeman	185
Chickering	195
Wheelock	200
Knabe	290
2 Webers	$325— 360

And many others.

CASH OR TIME.

These instruments are all in fine order, some of them showing no trace of wear. In the lot are walnut, mahogany, and oak casings.
PIANOS RENTED, TUNED, AND MOVED.
Manufacturers Piano Co., 248 Wabash-av.

EMERSON PIANO CO.,
ESTABLISHED NEARLY 50 YEARS.

During the past few months we have had a number of EMERSON PIANOS returned to us by parties who were unable to pay for them. Purchasers will be given the benefit of all money paid, and can secure practically a new piano at a GREAT BARGAIN. Call and examine them.

These pianos are in perfect order and fully warranted. Sold on easy payments if desired. If rented will allow rent to apply on purchase.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.
EMERSON PIANO CO., 218 Wabash-av.

PIANOS TO RENT—
$10 for three months' rental of 7⅓ octave upright piano; largest stock in city to select from. Pianos exchanged, tuned, repaired, and stored.
NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO.,
262-264 Wabash-av.
200 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass.
98 5th-av., New York.
26, 28, and 30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories—Boston, Mass.

THE WONDERFUL WEBER TONE
is found only in
THE WEBER PIANOS.
Manufacturers Piano Co., 248 Wabash-av.

SQUARE PIANOS WANTED
In exchange for uprights or grands.
We will pay 25 per cent more for these from this date until further notice.
ESTEY & CAMP, The Leading House,
233 State-st., 49-53 Jackson-st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN PIANOS—
On easy terms.
Prices $75 to $200.
Terms $5 to $10 a month.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO.,
219-221 Wabash-av.

WHEN YOU WISH TO BUY OR RENT A good piano visit the extensive ware-rooms of
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
174 Wabash-av.

$155 BUYS A FINE KNABE PIANO, STOOL, and cover.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS THAT HAVE BEEN rented—
Special prices. Easy terms.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO.
219-221 Wabash-av.

$100 BUYS A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO, and warranted.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

LARGE LINE OF PIANOS FOR RENT AT summer prices—
Rent may apply on purchase.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO.,
219-221 Wabash-av.

$155 BUYS AN UPRIGHT PIANO; STANDard make.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS. THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.
PIANOS. The lowest prices, on easy terms.
PIANOS. Second-hand, from $40 up.
ORGANS. The Estey that leads the world.
ORGANS. Second-hand, from $15 up.
RENTING. Pianos from $2 per month up.
RENTING. Organs from $1 per month up.
The amount paid to apply if purchased.
Old instruments taken in exchange. Tuning, etc.
ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st., 49-53 Jackson-st.

SOHMER BABY GRAND, SLIGHTLY used; elegant tone; mahogany case; late design; at a great bargain. THOMPSON, 261 Wabash

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD watches. J. M. BREDT & CO., 609 Columbus Bldg 103 State-st. Diamonds and watches at wholesale.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGTON-st., pay full value in cash for diamonds, old gold, and silver.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIMEOGRAPH COPYING AT CUT PRICES. Telephone main 594. R. 814, 171 La Salle-st.

VISIT THE WORLD'S FAIR GREEN-HOUSES—50,000 souvenir chrysanthemums for sale now at ½ of October prices; everything else ½ price; making room for grand blooming chrysanthemum show; also azaleas and rhododendrons on Wooded Island.

VAUGHAN'S CHICAGO PARKS GRASS SEED the best and cleanest; used at World's Fair. VAUGHAN'S Seed Store, 88 State.

WANTED—PLAN FOR HEATING 10-ROOM English basement house where hot-air pipes have not been put in. Address G 740, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY WHO UNDERSTANDS CARE of plants to take charge of about 15 oleander plants over the winter; state terms. Address L F 172, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70; II. cabin, $45 and $50.
ROUND TRIP $95 and $100.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.
Elbe....Sat., Sept. 8, noon | Havel, Tues., Sept. 18, 9 am
Lahn, Tues., Sept. 11, 7 am | Ems..Sat., Sept. 22, 11 am
Trave, Sat., Sept. 15, 9 am | Aller, Tue.., Sept. 25, 1 pm
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—GIBRALTAR—GENOA.
Werra ....Sept. 15, 10 a m | Fulda....Oct. 6, 10 am
Kaiser......Sept. 22, noon |
Cabin rates from $80 upward.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Fast steamers between New York and Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.
Aug. Victoria, Oct. 16, 6:30 a. m., for Naples, Genoa.
Werra, Oct. 20, 10 a. m., for Genoa.
Kaiser Wm. II., Oct. 27, 2 p. m., for Naples, Genoa.
Furst Bismarck, Nov. 3, 10 a. m., for Naples, Genoa.
Fulda, Nov. 10, 2 p. m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Aug. Victoria, Nov. 17, 10 a. m., for Genoa.
Werra, Nov. 24, 2 p. m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Kaiser Wm. II., Dec. 1, 10 a. m., for Genoa.
F. Bismarck, Dec. 8, 1:30 p.m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Fulda, Dec. 15, 10 a. m., for Genoa.
All steamers stop at Gibraltar.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton. Direct connection from Genoa, Naples, to Egypt by N. G. Lloyd S. S. Co.'s Imp. Mail Strs.
North German Lloyd. Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
Normannia........Aug. 30 | Furst Bismarck....Oct. 4
Furst Bismarck....Sept. 6 | Columbia.........Oct. 11
Columbia..........Sept. 13 | Normannia.......Oct. 25
Augusta Victoria..Sept. 20 | Columbia..........Nov. 8
Normannia........Sept. 27 | Normannia.......Nov. 22
Hamburg-American Line. Gen. Passage office: 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London. Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays
Berlin.....Sept. 12, 11 am | Paris.......Sept. 26, 11 am
New York..Sept. 19, 11 am | Berlin......Oct. 3, 11 am
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL
Brit. Princess, Sept. 1, 11am | Southw'rk Sept. 8, 4:20pm
Exceptionally good second cabin accommodations.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
Friesland...Sept. 12, 3 pm | West'nl'd, Sept. 26, 2:30 pm
Rhynland...Sept. 19, 8 am | Noordland, Oct. 3, 8:30 am
PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP
Every alternate Saturday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS. 9 HRS. 9 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport.
MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

"GAZES' TOURS AND EXCURSIONS," VIA lake, river, ocean, and rail, to all summer and winter resorts in this country and Europe. Call or send for program. Low rates to and from Europe, Africa, Australia, and South America. 204 S. Clark.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Twice daily for Milwaukee, 9 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Daily exc. Sat. for Ludington and Manistee, 9 a. m.
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee at 7 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., daily at 7:30 p. m.
For Green Bay, Wednesday at Saturday at 7 p. m.
For Escanaba, Manistique, and Bay Ports, Sat. 7 p.m.
Office and docks foot of Michigan-av.

WHALEBACK STEAMSHIP COLUMBUS—TO Milwaukee daily; Sunday at 10 a. m.; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday, and Friday, 9:30 a. m.; Saturday (for accommodation half-holiday), 1:30 p. m. Fare round trip, $1. Pier foot of Randolph-st.

FOR ST. JOSEPH, BENTON HARBOR, GRAND Rapids, Detroit, Ottawa Beach, Niles, all Michigan and Indiana points, steamers "City of Chicago" and "Chicora" leave daily 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m.; Saturday extra 2 p. m. Dock and office foot Wabash-av., 48 River-st. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

FOR SOUTH HAVEN—WILLIAMS LINE—LEAVE O'Connor's dock, foot of Michigan-st., daily, except Sunday, 11:30 p. m. Special trip Saturday, 2 p. m. Leave South Haven daily, except Saturday, 9 p. m. Saturday, 9 a. m.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE—
Steamer leaves daily at 8 p. m. for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan from Northern Michigan Transportation company's dock, foot of Michigan-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY
City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	* 7:00 am 9:30 am 9:40 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm †10:35 pm	† 7:15 am 9:40 am
Dubuque	† 6:15 pm	9:40 am
do	†10:35 pm	7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 1:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	†10:35 pm	† 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	* 6:15 pm 8:00 pm	† 7:15 am 7:00 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	*11:30 pm † 8:00 pm	* 9:40 am * 7:00 am

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. †Daily except Monday.

ATCHISON TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—
SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

†Daily *Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	* 8:30 am	* 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	* 2:00 pm	* 1:20 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	† 5:00 pm	† 9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	† 5:00 pm	* 1:37 pm
Joliet and Streator Express	* 5:00 pm	†10:12 am
California Limited	† 5:45 pm	* 1:37 pm
El Paso and Mexico Express	† 9:30 pm	* 1:37 pm
Kansas City Fast Mail	† 8:00 pm	* 1:37 pm
Joliet Express	* 9:30 pm	† 8:45 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	† 7:00 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:30 pm	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:10 pm	7:00 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	† 8:30 am	7:30 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom	† 5:00 pm	† 8:45 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
†Iowa and Kansas Express	7:25 am	11:20 pm
*Sycamore and Byron	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St Charles and Sycamore	5:35 pm	9:00 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:40 am
*Des M., St. Joe and Kansas City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. xEx. Sat.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and West	* 6:05 pm *11:30 pm	* 7:00 am 9:00 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 6:05 pm	* 7:00 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x11:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Chip. Falls and Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 9:15 pm
Waukesha Special	† 5:00 pm	† 9:15 am
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	† 2:15 pm
Burlington Passenger	† 3:45 pm	*10:00 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Sioux City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Black Hills and Deadwood	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clinton and Cedar Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth and the Superiors	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winona, Minn., and So. Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa and the Dakotas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oshkosh, Appleton, F'Howard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marquette & Lake Superior	[illegible]	[illegible]

Milwaukee & Racine—Leave, [illegible]. Waukesha—Lv. [illegible]. Rockford and Freeport—Lv. [illegible]. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. [illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at office, 194 S. Clark-st. and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Limited & Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Diamond Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Day Train	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield and Decatur	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans Fast Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Cairo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bloomington Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & New Orleans Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilman and Kankakee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Rockford Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. †Daily except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C. B. AND Q. R. R.—Broad,—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station. Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford and Forreston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Streator and Ottawa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deadwood and the Black Hills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kas. Cy., St. Jo & Leavenw'th	[illegible]	[illegible]
All points in Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul and Minneapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kas. Cy., St. Jo & Leavenw'th	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENGER Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois, Iowa and Dakotas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leavenworth and Kansas City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Jo, Atchison & Kansas City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver, Colo. Spgs & Pueblo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Worth and Texas Points	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Lincoln (Big Five) Vestibuled	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha and Denver Night Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria and Denver Night Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday. eReturns daily as local from Des Moines.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—SCENIC LINE TO MICHIGAN RESORTS. Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View.

12th-st. Station, Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days Parlor Car	8:15 am	[illegible]
Week days Buffet Sleeper	5:15 pm	[illegible]
Daily Sleeper and Parlor Car	11:45 pm	[illegible]

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Danville & Ind. Mineral Sp'gs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Nashville Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Terre Haute and Evansville	[illegible]	[illegible]

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Aug. 12, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gr. Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Line via New Buffalo and C. & W. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Shore Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Eastern Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mackinaw Line via Kalamazoo, Gr. Rapids & G. R. & I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bay View Line via New Buffalo, Gr. Rapids & C. & W. M. Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. & I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. & W. M. Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Monday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES. CHICAGO UNION Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. Ticket offices at Station, at 248 Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dayton and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Keystone Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and the East	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield and Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Pennsylvania Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dayton and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and the East	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh and the East	[illegible]	[illegible]

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City & Denver Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forest Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Detroit Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fare charged on the B. and O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, Washington, Pittsburg Vestibuled	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walkerton Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston and Albany. Depot, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle. City ticket offices—66 Clark-st., opposite Sherman.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Fast Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Boston Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Judson Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	[illegible]	[illegible]

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct. Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

For rates [illegible] or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st., Auditorium.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL Station, 12th-st. [illegible]. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]

ED EASTON IN FRONT.

THE SON OF CHIMES WINS A FAST INDIANAPOLIS RACE.

Beats a Good Field of Pacers in Four Bruising Heats—Direction Cuts His Record—Bucyrus Wins Easily and Makes a New Mark—Lemonee Defeats Her Field with Ease and Rubenstein Lands a Purse in Leisurely Style—Fleetwood Park's Opening Races.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The attendance at the Driving Park was good and four races were on the card. The stake for 2-year-old trotters brought five colts to the post, with the Kentucky gelding Bucyrus a 2 to 1 favorite over the field on the strength of his Grand Circuit performance at Detroit, where he defeated a good field and took a record of 2:25½, which he cut down to 2:23¾ in the opening heat today. This is the world's record for 2-year-old geldings and only adds laurels to his now famous sire Wilton. The Vasco filly gave the gelding a bruising race through the stretch in the opening heat, but in the second made a break before the quarter was reached, leaving the way clear.

The most interesting event of the afternoon's sport was the class for 2:12 pacers in which twelve horses took the word. It required four heats to determine the winner. The betting was spirited, the Missouri horse, Rowdy Joe, who took a record of 2:08 last week, being well backed, while Coleridge, Ed Easton, and Direction each had a following in the pools. The finish of each heat was of the hair-splitting kind and was received with the greatest applause from the spectators. In the opening round Bullmont and Cambridge Girl cut out the way, followed close by Coleridge and Direction, and were down at the half in 1:04. The pace was too hot for Bullmont and left the race down the stretch to Coleridge, Cambridge Girl, and Direction. John Dickerson landed the son of Director a winner by a great drive in 2:10¼, which is a reduction of four seconds from his Terre Haute record. Rowdy Joe made a break early in the game and was distanced. Ed Easton and Hyannis, who had been laid up the first heat, set sail, and gave Coleridge, Direction, and Guerita a hard race through the stretch. The Chimes horse won the heat from Guerita by a throat latch in 2:09¾, which also lowers his record three seconds. The Eastern horse won the next two heats and race, Hyannis driving him out in the third and Two Strike in the fourth.

Rubenstein, the great 4-year-old son of Baron Wilkes, made short work of the 2:25 pace, by winning in straight heats in time much slower than his record.

The 2:30 trot was also a straight heat affair, going to Lemonee, the daughter of Wilton and Lemonade. Summary of the races:

2:50 class, trotting, 2-year-olds, purse $600:
Bucyrus, b. g., by Wilton (M. Bowerman)..........1 1
Charlie G., b. g., by Almont Brunswick (Glidden).3 2
Vallejo, b. m., Vasco (Payne)..........2 4
Eagle Pass, r. g., Eagle Bird (Young)..........4 3
Emerson Clark, blk. c., Princeer (Stokes)..........5 5
Time—2:23¾; 2:25½.

2:30 class, trotting, purse $1,000:
Lemonee, b. m., by Wilton (Thomas)..........1 1 1
Rolly Ryan, gr. g., Wade Hampton (Graves)..........2 2 3
Ofelius, b. h., Ellerslie Wilkes (Williamson)..........5 3 2
Belva B., b. m., Artemus (Jones)..........3 dis
Marea, c. m., Hambrino (Jolly)..........4 dis
Eva Clay, gr. m., Fireclay (W. Dickerson)..........6 dr
Time—2:20½; 2:21½; 2:21½.

2:25 class, pacing, stakes $1,000:
Rubinstein, br. h., Baron Wilkes (M. Laird). 1 1 1
Col. Thornton, b. h., Onward (Scearce)..........3 3 2
Allegro, br. m., Alcantara (Wilson)..........2 6 4
Whirligig, br. f., Wilco (Thomas)..........4 4 3
Morella, b. m., Tennessee Wilkes (Geers)..........6 6 5
Sable Gift, b. h., Gift Jr. (Saunders)..........5 2dis
Tommie Brown, b. g., Scotts Hambrino (Blackwell)..........dis
T. M. B. A., r. g., Hazel Heel (Flemming)..........dis
Time—2:11; 2:11¼; 2:13¾.

2:12 class, pacing, purse $1,000:
Ed Easton, br. h., Chimes (Geers)..........11 1 1 1
Direction, bl. h., Director (Dickerson)..........1 3 10 9
Hyannis, b. h., Patron (Keys)..........9 12 2 3
Two Strike, gr. g., Ferguson (Fullager)..........10 5 6 2
Gueritta, b. m., Gambetta Wilkes (Grimes)..........6 2 11 6
Cambridge Girl, ch. m., American Boy (Barnett)..........2 9 11 12
Coleridge, b. h., C. F. Clay (Pearce)..........3 4 3 8
Josie B., b. m., Crittendon (Wilson)..........8 7 4 7
Bulmont, gr. g., Blue Skin (J. Curry)..........5 10 7 4
Menegan, b. m., Menelaus (Sanders)..........4 11 9 12
Jack Bowers, b. g., Kilbuck Tom (Hull)..........7 6 5 10
Christo Queen, b. m., Monte Cristo (Young)12 8 8 5
Rowdy Joe, r. g., Telegraph (Allen)..........dis
Time—2:10¼; 2:09¾; 2:12; 2:13.

NEW YORK TROTTING OPENS TAMELY.

Tomah, G. O. Taylor, Mary Best, and Catherine Leyburn Win.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Judging by the attendance at Fleetwood Park this afternoon the Grand Circuit meeting will be the most profitable ever held here. Over 3,000 persons paid admission. The contests themselves proved uninteresting.

The first two events were won by horses from Boston, Tomah's victory in the 2:30 class being a foregone conclusion. After Bowen took the speedy chestnut gelding out in front early in the first heat the race was over.

After getting two miles slower than his record, Tomah stepped the third one in 2:15½, which is a fraction below what he scored at Rigby, Me., last month. G. O. Taylor's success in the 2:18 pace was much more unexpected, for the money was on Judge Sterling and Amelia to begin with. Taylor went a good game race, stepping each mile a little faster, until he reduced his record to 2:15¾ in the third.

There was no trouble in guessing the winner of the Fleetwood purse for 2:20 trotters, and the odds on Mary Best were 2 to 1 before the start. She won as she chose.

An extra event was a race to saddle for 2:20 trotters, which proved to be a miserable affair. Of the four starters Catherine Leyburn was the only one that kept at all steady. She won easily.

The card for tomorrow is better, including the 2:14 trot for the Good Cheer purse for $3,000 and two other purses of $2,000 each for 2:18 trotters and the 2:40 class, 3-year-olds. The team race which was set down for Tuesday has been carried over, as the Salisbury stable has not yet arrived.

The summaries:

2:30 class, trotting, purse $3,000:
Tomah, ch. g., by Edgardo, dam by Olympus (Bowen)..........1 1 1
Nomad, b. g. (Burr)..........2 2 4
Almontine, b. m. (Grady)..........4 6 2
Sidney Smith, b. h. (Brush)..........5 4 3
Bob Roy, b. g. (Daly)..........6 3 5
Capt. Macy, b. h. (Olivette)..........3 5 6
Jim Nutwood, b. g. (Noble)..........8 7 7
John Cody Jr., b. g. (Grant)..........7 8 8
Princess Orloff, b. m. (Beemer)..........9 dis
Time—2:17¼; 2:16½; 2:15½.

2:18 class, pacing, purse $1,500:
G. O. Taylor, b. g., by Ben Franklin—Bessie, by Reindeer (M. Demarest)..........1 1 1
Amelia, ch. m. (Goldsmith)..........2 3 4
Ferndale, bl. f. (Devy)..........6 2 3
Doherty, b. g. (Turner)..........8 8 2
Highland L., g. h. (McDonald)..........3 5 7
Judge Sterling, r. g. (Dodge)..........4 6 8
Berkshire Courier, b. g. (Rites)..........9 4
Tip Top, b. h. (Starr)..........7 7
Highland Lassie, g. m. (Dancourt)..........5 dis
Time—2:17; 2:16; 2:15¾.

2:20 class, trotting, Fleetwood purse, $3,000:
Mary Best, ch. f., by Guy Wilkes—Montrose, by Sultan (Goldsmith)..........1 1 1
Dodgeville, b. g. (Johns)..........2 2 3
Amenita, g. g. (R. E. Curry)..........7 7 2
Loughran W., b. g. (Smith)..........3 4 6
Gretchen, b. m. (Isabell)..........8 3 7
Col. Dickey, b. h. (Raybould)..........5 5 4
Ambey, ch. g. (Cornwell)..........4 6 8
Aunt Delilah, b. m. (Stewart)..........6 8 5
Time—2:15½; 2:15¼; 2:13½.

2:20 class, trotting to saddle, purse $500:
Catherine Leyburn, ch. m., by Onward—Mamie, by Star Almont (Settle)..........1 1
Kate Stanford, b. h. (Daly)..........2 2
Chester Everett, b. g. (Whelpley)..........3 3
Pascal, bl. g. (Jackson)..........4 4
Time—2:22½; 2:25¾.

ONLY ONE HEAT FASTER THAN 2:30.

Slow Time Marks the Opening Day's Harness Races at Des Moines, Ia.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The State Fair races opened today with a good attendance. The summaries:

2-year-olds, 2:50 class, trotting, purse $400:
Vrytha, b. m., by Oterelle..........1 1
Ned Gansdeon, b. h., by Gamaleon..........3 2
Bud, untraced..........2 6
Ted C., b. h., by Advance..........5 3
Russell K., b. g., by Kentucky Russell..........4 4
Gloucester, ch. m., by Wilkes..........6 5
Marlina, b. m., untraced..........7 7
Sunolelle, b. f., by Sunolo..........8 8
Time—2:49; 2:44¼.

2:40 class, trotting, purse $400:
Black Hal, b. h., by Onslaught..........3 1 1
Oscar B., b. g., by Austerlitz..........1 5 3
Cavalinka, b. h., by Bezant..........2 4 5
Hal, b. h., by Tangent..........5 2 4
Pixie, br. h. by Woodford Pitate..........4 6 6
Chump, b. h. by Starlight..........6 dr.
Time—2:35¾; 2:33; 2:34¾.

3-year-olds, 2:45 class, pacing, purse $400:
Miss Williams, b. m., by Williams..........1 1
Rachel, ch. h., by McMahon..........2 2
Brownie, br. g., by Majesty..........3 3
Nell Cloud, b. h. by Herschell..........4 dr
Time—2:28; 2:35¾.

RIFLE AND MACDUFF FIGHT IT OUT.

Each Gets Two Heats and They Trot a Hard Heat to Settle the Winner.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The September meeting began at Newburg today with good fields and capital racing. It was a day for favorites except in the 3:00 trotting race and in the 2:29 class. MacDuff gave Rifle a big argument before the race was settled. The summary:

3:00 class, trotting, purse $300:
Nuttallite, ch. m., by Nutwood (Nangle)..........2 1 1 1
Sadie Hassen, ch. m. (Fancher)..........1 2 2 3
Max T., b. g. (Morford)..........4 3 3 2
Midway, b. m. (Meyer)..........3 4 4 4
Silver Nose, b. m. (Hirst)..........dis
East End, b. g. (Fenn)..........dis
Time—2:26¼; 2:27; 2:27¼; 2:31¼.

2:29 class, trotting, purse $300:
Rifle, blk. g., by Elyria (P. O. Shank)..........1 1 2 2 1
MacDuff, b. g. (Little)..........2 2 1 1 2
Nut Maid, ch. m. (Price)..........3 3 3 4 4
Judge Conway, gr. g. (Sidney)..........4 4 5 3 3
John McGregor, ch. g. (Morford)..........5 5 4 5 5
Onida, b. m. (Day)..........dis
Time—2:27¼; 2:26¼; 2:25½; 2:24½; 2:26¼.

2:19 class, pacing, purse $250:
Lutie Stratmore, ch. m., by Strathmore (Haws)..........1 1 1
J. S. A., b. g. (Day)..........2 2 4
Fannie Wilkes, b. m. (Tandon)..........5 3 2
Lady Wallace, ch. m. (Bishop)..........4 5 3
Branotia, ch. m. (Price)..........3 4 5
Time—2:20¼; 2:20¼; 2:20¼.

Bad Free-for-All Race at Elmira.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Only two races were on the card and one of them, the free-for-all, was a fake. Tony Wilcox was entered and appeared on the track, but at the last minute it was decided that his entry was not correct, and it is understood this was so decided because he would not fix the race. John Moore, the owner and driver of Eiffel T. Wilkes, won a good race, although Julia S. was favorite. The summaries:

2:33 class, trotting, purse $400:
Eiffel T. Wilkes, g. h., by Messenger Wilkes, dam by Blue Bull (Moore)..........1 1 2 1
John R., b. m., by Landmark (Tracey)..........3 3 1 2
Luther, b. g., by Yoldemire (Van Auken)..........2 2 4 4
Sweet Wilkes, b. g., by King Wilkes (Percy).4 4 3 3
Maj. Macey, b. h., by Macey (McCann)..........dis
Jennie Hill, blk. m., by Egthorn (Snow)..........dis
Time—2:24¼; 2:26½; 2:25¼; 2:27.

Free-for-all, trotting and pacing, purse $400:
Maud P., gr. m., by Frank, dam by Rex Hiatoga (G. R. Moore)..........2 1 1 4 1
Tempest, blk. g., by Rounds Sprague (Brigham and Ernst)..........3 2 2 1 2
Little Daisy, b. m., by Young Kirkwood (George Moore)..........1 3 3 2 3
Dick Wills, b. g., by Wilkeson (McDonald)..........4 4 4 3 4
Time—2:21¼; 2:18¼; 2:22; 2:21; 2:20½.

Youngsters Monopolize the Card.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Nothing sensational was developed, the favorites winning. The summaries:

Yearlings, trotting:
Oriole, bl. c., by Arrival (Libby)..........1 1
Harrison Boy (Chaplin)..........2 2
Halcantrix (Mayberry)..........3 4
Exchantrers (Norcross)..........4 3
Frank G..........5 5
Columbus (Hillman)..........6 6
Joseland (Brackett)..........7 7
Time—1:34¼; 1:30.

2-year-olds, trotting:
Linwood, by Warrener (Chaplin)..........1 3 1
Albert H. (Fitzsimmons)..........2 1 3
Ravena (Hanes)..........3 5 5
Emma Westland (Bartlett)..........4 2 2
Martena (Foster)..........5 4 4
Time—2:44¼; 2:43½; 2:42½.

Harness Races at Newburyport.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—A crowd of over 3,000 people enjoyed the racing here today. Maxie S., an outsider, won the 2:30 event, much to the surprise of the knowing ones. The summaries:

2:18 class, trotting and pacing, purse $300:
Twang, b. g., by Alcyone (Trout)..........1 1 1
S. X. Boy, b. g. (Page)..........2 2 2
Charles L., ch. h. (Marston)..........3 3 4
Donald V., bl. h. (Dodge)..........4 4 3
Time—2:22½; 2:23; 2:21¼.

2:30 class, trotting or pacing, purse $250:
Maxie S., by Red Hall (Trout)..........4 1 1 1
Bessie D., b. m., breeding unknown (Smith).1 4 3 5
Freeman, b. g. (Tillinghast)..........2 2 2 2
Lady Mae, br. m. (Dodge)..........3 3 4 3
Fannie Wilkes, b. m. (Woodruff)..........5 5 5 4
Chestnut Jim, ch. g. (Davis)..........6 6 6 6
Time—2:32¼; 2:31¼; 2:31¼; 2:33½.

Trotting at Springfield, Mo.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The races at the fair here today resulted as follows:

2:35 class, pacing—Peter V. won. Best time, 2:21.

2:18 class, trotting—Miss Fullerton won. Time, 2:24½.

NEW ENGLAND AMATEURS' REGATTA.

Ten Thousand Persons Out to See Snappy Races Well Rowed.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—There were 10,000 persons at the annual regatta of the New England Amateur Rowing Association, which was held in the Charles River at this city today, and some exciting races were witnessed. The Bohemian senior eight of New York beat the Riverside crew of Cambridge, Mass., by only five feet and the Riverside junior eight defeated all comers in that race, including the Atalantas of New York, Bradfords of Cambridge and Shawmuts of Boston. Fred Hawkins, who rowed Fred Koenig of St. Louis so hard at the national regatta, won the senior singles over Bergen and Bulger. The champion Vesper double of Philadelphia had an easy thing in their race. Joe Maguire, who won the junior singles at the national, captured the intermediate race with ease.

A feature of the regatta was the war canoe race, eight men and a steersman in each boat, which was won by the Wabewawa crew of Boston. The summaries:

Single scull shells, junior, first heat—M. Early, West End Boat club, Boston, won; B. B. Crowninshield, B. A. A., second. Time, 11:32.

Second heat—Walter Abbott, Nassau Boat club, New York, won; A. W. Bensley, Pawtucket Boat club, second. Time, 11:23¼.

Final heat won by Walter Abbott, Nassau B. C., New York; A. W. Bensley, Pawtucket B. C., second. Time, 10:57.

Double scull shells, senior—Vesper Boat club, Philadelphia, won; Independent Rowing club, New York, second. Time, 10:57.

Single scull shells, intermediate—Joseph Maguire, Bradford B. C., Boston, won; M. A. Sullivan, Columbian Rowing Association, second. Time, 10:28.

Single scull shells, senior—Fred Hawkins, Laureate B. C., Troy, N. Y., won; Charles Bulger, Albany Rowing club, second. Time, 10:39¼.

Four-oared working boats, senior—West Lynn B. C. Won; West End B. C., Boston, second. Time, 10:03¾.

Four-oared working boats, junior—Columbian Rowing Association, Boston, won; Millstream B. C., Chelsea, second. Time, 11:22¼.

Four-oared shells, senior—Riverside crew given race without rowing.

Four-oared shells, junior—Union B. C., Boston, won; Crescent B. C., Boston, second. Time, 10:02¾.

Eight-oared shells, junior—Riverside B. C., Cambridge, won; Shawmut B. C., Boston, second; Alalanla B. C., New York, third. Time, 8:10.

Eight-oared shells—Senior Bohemian B. C., New York, won; Riverside B. C., Boston, second, Time, 8:01¼.

War canoe race—Wahlewkwa Canoe club, Boston, won; Waltham Canoe club, second. Time, 8:00.

Vigilant Getting Ready for Another Race.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Sept. 3.—The sloop yacht Vigilant arrived here this afternoon from Dartmouth. She will pass the rest of the day and tomorrow in completing her preparations for the Cape May challenge cup race, which is to take place, according to program, Wednesday next. Unless there is some change in the present arrangements the course will be from off Alum Bay Pier, Isle of Wight, out of the Needles passage to the western end of Cherbourg breakwater, thence to Cherbourg roads out of the eastern end of the breakwater, and back through the Needles channel to the starting line, a total distance of about 122 miles.

CHESS CONTEST ON IN LEIPSIC.

Some of the World's Crack Players Meet for a Tournament.

LEIPSIC, Sept. 3.—The ninth congress of the German Chess Association opened in this city at the Europaeischer Hof this morning, when the committee announced they had secured as competitors the following well-known players: J. H. Blackburne, J. Mason, and R. Teichmann, London; J. W. Baird, New York; M. D. Janowsky, Paris; J. Schiffers, St. Petersburg; K. Schlechter, G. Marco, and R. Zinke, Vienna; J. Berger, Gratz, Austria; Dr. Sigmund Tarrasch, Nuremberg; B. Seuffert, Theodore von Scheve, and C. A. Walbrodt, Berlin; Johann von Minckwitz, Leipsic; A. D. Zuchting, Magdeburg; P. Lipke, Halle-on-the-Saale; and Herr Mieses. Teichmann beat Mieses in a French defense after thirty-six moves. Janowsky lost to Lipke after thirty-seven moves in a four-knights game. Schlechter resigned a Ruy Lopez against Tarrasch after forty moves. Berger won against Seuffert after thirty-three moves, the latter also playing a Ruy Lopez. Blackburne and Marco drew a Scotch gambit after thirty-one moves, as did Walbrodt and Von Scheve after thirty-eight moves, while the game Züchting vs. Zinke (French defense), Minckwitz vs. Mason (Petroff), and Baird vs. Schiffers (Scotch gambit) stood adjourned. Teichmann, Lipke, and Tarrasch played exceedingly fine chess, while Berger won in consequence of a wrong combination on the part of his opponent.

Telegraphic Sporting Notes.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Pittsburg club has withdrawn the release of Pitcher Coakley. The Washington club was about to sign him.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Tennis players from Rockford, Naperville, Lombard, Wheaton, Dundee, and other places came here to take part in the tournament. Owing to the rain the games were postponed until Tuesday, when double schedules will be played.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
Quarter spoonful with hot water makes fine beef tea.

GASCON BEATS LINDA.

THE PAIR FIGHT OUT A GOOD RACE AT HAWTHORNE.

The Finishing Drive Over a Quarter of a Mile and the Money Won Cleverly by a Head—Five Favorites Beaten for the Holiday Crowd—Diggs and Rico Only Survive—Motor, Queen Bess, Booze, and Wells Street the Other Winners.

A picturesque finish between Linda and Gascon in the mile race, third on the Hawthorne card, was the local racing piece yesterday afternoon. There were six more in the race, and though Hawthorne and Cicely were well played they cut no figure in the actual contest. There was a craze to bet on Linda. Her last race was a good one and she liked the mud, figured the talent. She was backed from 2 to 1 to 4 to 5. Old Gascon was neglected without reason. His recent racing had been better than Linda's, and he likes soft going as well as any horse in training.

Nineteenth Day. Sept. 3. Hawthorne Summer Meeting. Day Bad. Track Heavy.

0645. First race, purse $500, 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:04¼. Post 5 minutes. Start straggling. Won easily, second driving. Winner by Red Iron—Lilly Wright.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
(0638)..	Diggs, 110	4½	2 1½	3 2½	2 2	1 2	Irving	Hankins & Johnson	3-2	7-5	3-5
0566....	Rasper, 106	1h	1h	2h	3½	2 1	Newcom	T. Griffin	6	8	3
0513....	Kitty Scott, 99	5	3½	1 2	1 1	3 1½	C. Weber	E. Corrigan	2	2	4-5
0605....	Installator, 106	3nk	4½	4 1½	4 1½	4 5	Blaylock	Elmwood Farm	10	8	3
0644....	Midas, 106	6	6 1	6nk	6 2	5nk	Chevalier	Dow Williams	10	20	8
(0583)..	Mandolina, 103	2½	5h	5½	5 3	6 3	Berger	Walter Gunn	20	30	10
*(351)..	Joe Mack, 100	7	7	7	7	7	McCue	P. Mack	30	50	20

*Southern race.

0646. Second race, purse $500, all ages, allowances, ¾ mile. Time, 1:18. Start good. Won easily, second driving. Post 4 minutes. Winner by Knighellerslie—Henrietta.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
(0524).	Motor (3), 106	2½	3h	5½	3½	1 2	Chorn	L. A. Legg	5	4	6-5
(0601).	Outlook (a), 112	1½	2½	2 1½	2 2	2h	Bunn	Ixon Stable	7-5	8-5	2-5
0630...	Dick Behan (2), 86	3h	1 2	1h	1 1½	3 3	E. Jones	W. O. Scully	10	15	5
0605...	Woodfield (2), 86	6	5nk	3 1	4 2½	4 4	Soden	P. Dunne	3	3	4-5
0640...	Lulu T. (3), 98	5	4nk	6	5½	5 3	J. Perkins	J. Rodecap & Co.	6	5	7-5
0640...	Hampton (3), 103	4½	6	4nk	6	6	Blaylock	Humboldt Stable	10	15	5

0647. Third race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and upwards, penalties and allowances, 1 mile. Time, 1:44¼. Start good. Post 8 minutes. Won cleverly, second driving. Winner by Falsetto—Mollie Wood.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0641...	Gascon (6), 106	1h	4½	2½	2½	2 5	1h	Irving	Hankins & Johnson	5	9	2½
0643...	Linda (4), 103	4nk	2 1½	1½	1½	1nk	2 8	C. Weber	Charter Oak Stable	2	4-5	Out.
0643...	Hawth'rne (4), 106	2h	6 1	5h	4 2	4½	3½	Leigh	P. Dunne	3	3½	1
0643...	Cicely (5), 103	7	7	7	7	6 2	4 3	J. Perkins	J. Rodegap	6	8	2½
0348...	Elise (4), 103	6	3 2	4 2	3 2	3 2	5 4	Newcom	Shabbona Stable	15	30	8
....	R. Del Mar (4), 106	5	5nk	6 2	5 1½	5 1	6 4	Bunn	Free Knight Stable	10	20	6
0620...	Flo. Meyers (3), 97	3½	1h	3½	6h	7	7	Everett	Schoenfeld Stable	50	100	30

0648. Fourth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, 1 1-16 miles. Time, 1:53¼. Start good, won pulling up. Post 6 minutes. Winner by Kinglike—Miss Bassett.

Index.	Horses and wghts.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0634...	Queen Bess (3), 97	5	2nk	2 1	1 1	1 3	1 7	Wynn	J. Delong	6	8	2
(0616).	Patrick (6), 103	1 1	4h	4½	4 1½	3nk	2 4	Leigh	P. Dunne	7-10	4-5	Out.
0629...	Col. S. (4), 106	2½	3½	1h	2 2	2 1	3½	Berger	Garcia Bros	10	12	3
0588...	Kirkover (6), 103	4½	1h	3 2	3 2	4 1	4 3	C. Weber	C. J. Kelly	11	2	3-5
0639...	Mordotte (5), 113	3h	5	5	5	5	5	Seaman	Wysmanock Stable	15	30	8

0649. Fifth race, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, ¾ mile. Time, 1:20¼. Start fair. Won easily, second driving. Post 30 minutes. Winner by Cheviot—Nixie.

Index.	Horses and wgts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0607...	Booze (3), 133	3½	3h	4 8	3 2	1 1	W. Hill	S. G. Reed	6	4	8-5
0626...	D'kstader (3), 133	4	2 1	2h	1½	2 4	Dee	P. Dunne	7	10	4
074 ..	Willie L. (6), 142	8	9½	10 1	8 2	3 2	Knapp	H. Simons	6	2½	1
....	Inn'v'tion (5), 139	5	4h	3 2	2 1	4 6	C. Weber	E. Corrigan	4	3	1
....	Little Con (3), 133	11	8 1	5 1	5 1	5h	Tobin	Equitable Stable	30	60	20
0582...	Antrim (4), 142	7	10 1	6 1	9	6 3	Allmark	Larch Farm Stable	30	30	10
0627...	Laura B. (4), 139	1½	1 2	1 1	4 3	7 2	Tucker	C. McCafferty	30	60	20
0544...	Good Day (a), 139	10	12	8 2	6 1	8½	Gill	C. W. Crowley	30	30	10
0626...	Hou't'c Jr. (3), 136	13	13	12	10	9 1	J. Murphy	Kenwood Stable	10	8	3
0627...	Fauntle'y (a), 139	12	6h	9h	7½	10 4	Berthurum	T. D. Carter	15	30	10
0604...	Morse (a), 139	2nk	5 3	13	12	11 1	L. Brown	L. S. Williams	15	30	10
....	Lawmaker (4), 139	9	11 2	11 2	13	12 10	J. Mooney	Whitten Bros	15	10	4
0234...	Cross P. (3), 133	6	7 1	7 1	11	13	R. Taylor	J. Delong	30	60	20

0650. Sixth race, purse $500, 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:04. Start fair. Won galloping, second handily. Post 18 minutes. Winner by Bishop—Unaka.

Index.	Horses and wg'ts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0625...	Wells Street, 106	1½	2½	2 2	1 2	1 10	A. Isom	Ruddy Bros	10	8	3
0595...	Coria, 67	2h	3h	5 2	4 2	2 2	Berger	Ed Leigh	4	4½	8-5
0633...	Tremor, 102	7	5½	4½	3h	3h	Irving	P. Weber	6	7	2½
*28....	Loretta, 99	8	1 2	1½	2½	4 4	C. Weber	Winslow Stable	2½	2	4-5
0617...	Alvaretta, 97	9	6 2	6 1	6 2	5 2	T. Perkins	H. C. Rodenbaugh	10	25	10
0566...	Chenoa, 106	3½	4 1	3½	5½	6½	Soden	T. Kiley	8	12	5
0621...	Lepros Lyon, 97	6	8 1	9	8½	7 4	Newcom	P. H. Keegan	20	60	20
0633...	Scamp, 97	4½	9	10	9	8 1	E. Cochran	L. Ezell	7	5	2
0621...	Cyanthia, 97	10	10	11	11	9	McCue	H. G. Gilman	10	20	8
0515...	Essie Stewart, 97	11	11	8½	7 1	10	Caywood	E. Harding	30	60	20
0621...	Lizzie N., 103	5	7½	7 1	10	11	Bunn	P. Noonan	8	12	5
0583...	Black Jack, 100	12	12	12	12	12	W. Penny	Columbia Stable	15	30	10
0583...	Soonover, 97	Left at the post.					Chorn	Alpine Stable	10	12	5

*Southern race.

0651. Seventh race, purse $500, all ages, allowances, ¾ mile. Time, 1:17. Start fair. Won handily, second driving. Post 8 minutes. Winner by Shannon—Fannie Lewis.

Index.	Horses and weights.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0639...	Rico (a), 104	5	6½	4nk	1 1	1 2	C. Weber	Winslow Stable	2	2½	1
0500...	Leo (3), 98	9	8½	6 1	3 1	2½	E. Jones	S. G. Reed	10	4	8-5
0589...	Hymn (3), 98	3½	1½	1 1	2 1	3 1	Berger	C. Grant	8	12	5
0638...	Welcome (3), 98	7	2 1	2 1½	5nk	4½	Everett	Schoenfeld Stable	15	30	10
0607...	Guard (a), 104	6	7 1	5½	6 1	5 2	Leigh	D. R. Hopper	6	4	8-5
0605...	Melanie (6), 104	4	4½	3½	4½	6 1	Chorn	T. H. Ryan	4	5	2
0607...	Dr. McAllister (3), 98	8	5nk	7½	8	7 3	Zubler	W. L. Stanfield	15	30	10
0627...	Deceit (5), 104	2nk	3h	8 1	7½	8nk	Krause	W. M. Finch	10	15	6
0573...	The Spaniard (5), 107	10	10	10	9	9	Tobin	Equitable Stable	10	30	10
0612...	Gracie C. (3), 98	12	11	11	11	10	McCue	T. D. Carter	10	20	8
0638...	Valera (6), 107	1½	12	12	12	11	Soden	C. McCafferty	8	10	4
0627...	Onyx (4), 104	11	9	9	10	12	Bunn	P. Noonan	10	30	10
0639...	Glenoid (5), 107	13	13	13	13	13	Irving	Columbian Stable	4	6	2

Gascon's price drifted from 5 to 10 to 1. A mild play at the end cut these odds a point, but 9 to 1 was on tap at post time. The race was always between the pair. Linda went to the front early and Gascon followed her. Through the backstretch they drew away together. Gascon would not be shaken off, and after racing hard around the bend the pair were lapped into the straight. There the mare drew away a little, but Gascon closed again, and at the sixteenth pole got his head in front. At the betting grounds he was a long neck to the good. Weber would not give it up, but rode Linda to the string and was beaten but a head, though Gascon's win was a clever one. He had something to spare at the end. The time, 1:44¼, marked a good race for the track. Hawthorne was third, eight lengths away.

Diggs and Rico the Favorites to Win.

There was a huge holiday crowd out, the track was heavy, and the afternoon gloomy and wet. The ring of thirty books was full of money and badly worsted the public. But two favorites, Diggs (Irving), 7 to 5, and Rico (C. Weber), 2½ to 1, won. The other winners were: Motor (Chorn), 4 to 1; Gascon (Irving), 9 to 1; Queen Bess (Wynn), 8 to 1; Booze (W. Hill), 4 to 1; and Wells Street (A. Isom), 8 to 1.

Diggs, at an astonishing price considering his liking for the mud, won the opening race, five furlongs for 2-year-olds, as he chose, Rasper at long odds beating Kitty Scott in the heat 100 yards.

Motor, thick of wind as he is, won the second race, three-quarters of a mile, with a fast bit on the end. He ran in L. A. Legg's colors and was smartly backed against Outlook and Woodfield. Bunn on Outlook did the best he could in a losing way and should be stopped before he hurts the public again. Leading at the eighth pole he sat still and let young Chorn on Motor head him. Then he rode Outlook out to beat Dick Behan a head for the place.

"Eole" Pearsall's Queen Bess, a long shot, ran away with the fourth race, one mile and one-sixteenth, selling. Heading Kirkover in the backstretch, she walked in, seven lengths before Patrick, the odds-on favorite, who, off in front, was badly ridden by young Leigh. Kirkover, heavily played on account of the going, ran like a plow-horse.

The heavy-weight selling race, at three-quarters of a mile fell to the California sprinter, Booze. He was well backed. Off third, W. Hill—who used to ride Al Farrow—raced Booze over Dockstader and Innovation at the head of the stretch, and he won easily by a length from Flying Dutchman's half brother, Dockstader, with Willie L., backed from 6 to 2½ to 1, third. Off badly, Willie L., finished strong and made up a lot of ground. Away near the leaders he could not have lost.

Wells Street Wins in the Mud.

The Ruddy colt, Wells Street, backed from 10 to 8 to 1, landed the sixth race, five furlongs, for 2-year-olds, in a gallop from Coria. The Bishop colt has more than an ordinary liking for the mud. There was a craze to bet on Sam Hildreth's Onondaga filly Loretta, a fast but unreliable jade. Off well, Charley Weber took her to the front early. She was four open lengths to the good on the stretch turn, but ran out, as she is wont to do, and finished fourth. Tremor ran a good race.

Sam Hildreth scored with old Rico in the closing event at three-quarters of a mile. He was always favorite, though the backing Leo and Guard got sent his price up half a point. Well ridden by Weber Rico won handily enough by two lengths. He outclassed his field and should have been an even money shot. Leo, John Mackey's speedy filly, is a good mud tool herself. She ran a good race, and beat Hymn in a drive for the place, after the Himyar filly had made all the running.

Tuesday's Hawthorne Entries.

First race, purse $400, maiden 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

Index.	Horse.	Weight.	On.	Off.
....	Jack Gore	110	....	8
....	Bob Lee	110	....	8
0633...	Gov. Hagood	105	....	13
0586...	Lou Prewitt	105	....	10
0621...	Meteor	110	....	5
0633...	Winslow	110	....	10
0595...	Jovial	110	....	5

Second race, purse $500, 3-year-olds, selling, 1 mile:

Index.	Horse.	Weight.	On.	Off.
0447...	Gov. Palmer	102	....	10
0602...	King Bors	102	....	10
0609...	Damask	99	....	8
0620...	Little Cripple	99	....	8
(0648).	Queen Bess	99	....	8
0520...	Professor S	102	....	10
0622...	Maryland	102	....	10
0612...	La Gascon	99	....	8
0640...	Nephew	104	....	8
0629...	Billy McKenzie	99	....	13
0604...	The Kitten	99	....	8
....	Constant	99	....	8
0620...	Artie Fern	99	....	8
0249...	Folly	99	....	8
(0640).	Wolsey	103	....	6

Third race, purse $700, all ages, penalties and allowances, 7 furlongs:

Index.	Horse.	Weight.	On.	Off.
0614...	Red Glen	101	....	12
0237...	Miss Patton	107	....	10
0650...	Cyantha	80	....	8
(0644).	Neutral	93	2	....
0643...	De Bracy	110	....	6
0640...	Corduroy	107	....	12
0522...	Young Arion	110	....	12
....	Landlord	104	....	12

Fourth race, purse $400, all ages, selling, ¾ mile:

Index.	Horse.	Weight.	On.	Off.
0530...	Virginian	97	....	16
0646...	Outlook	112	....	10
0640...	Dago	108	....	10
(0622).	Glee Boy	112	....	10
....	Immilda	103	....	14
(0606).	Mockahi	103	....	14
0606...	Disturbance	100	....	13
(0637).	Delia	97	....	14
0601...	Empera	105	....	12
0413...	Parquette	99	....	12

Fifth race, purse $400, all ages, selling, ¾ mile:

Index.	Horse.	Weight.	On.	Off.
0562...	Maggie Smallwood	101	....	10
0230...	Speculation	106	....	16
0570...	Blackbird	97	....	14
0638...	Tippecanoe	103	....	14
0252...	Costa Rica	106	....	16
0651...	The Spaniard	106	....	16
0591...	Virena	97	....	14
....	Spendoline	106	....	16
0557...	Prince Regent	103	....	16
0634...	Cass	100	....	13
0538...	Miss Portland	99	....	12
0627...	Sam Farmer	106	....	16
0639...	Texas Star	103	....	19
0649...	Antrim	106	....	16
0638...	San Salvador	103	....	16
0584...	South Park	97	....	16
0614...	Vaucluse	103	....	14
0602...	Miss Mamie	103	....	8
0117...	Cyrus	103	....	10

Sixth race, purse $400, all ages, selling, ¾ mile:

Index.	Horse.	Weight.	On.	Off.
....	Billy Sunderland	103	....	16
0639...	Buck McCann	106	....	16
0587...	Freddie L. T.	106	....	16
0607...	Major Tom	106	....	16
0606...	Oaric	103	....	19
0635...	Robin Hood	106	....	16
0496...	Monrovia	103	....	14
0264...	Parolee	103	....	16
0648...	Kirkover	103	....	16
0651...	Welcome	97	....	14
0651...	Deceit	103	....	12
0607...	Gold Dust	97	....	14
0638...	Krikina	107	....	10
0612...	Teta May	103	....	8
0639...	Bargain	110	....	12
0634...	Fakir	103	....	10
*709...	Mother of Pearl	107	....	10
....	Sligo	107	....	10
†110...	Bryan	103	....	19

*Eastern race. †Southern race.

Seventh race, purse $500, over four hurdles, 1¼ miles:

Index.	Horse.	Weight.	On.	Off.
*(685).	Bassanio	142	....	5
0608...	One-Fifty	120	....	27
0608...	Templemore	135	....	14
0545...	Capt. Spencer	130	....	20
0608...	Argenta	147	....	....
0639...	Repeater	120	....	30
0527...	Good-Bye	130	....	20

*Eastern race.

RAIN STOPS THREE OF THE FAVORITES.

Only Two Get to the Front at the Wire at Madison.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Today's races at Madison were run under a heavy rain. Two favorites won. The summary:

First race, 5 furlongs, Bright Star, 107 pounds (Hinrichs), 8 to 1, won by half a length; Calanthe, 107 (McIntyre), 6 to 5, second; Piccadilly, 103 (Loyd), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:06½.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Red Wing, 102 pounds (McIntyre), 10 to 1, won by one length; Van Meter, 102 (Ross), 4 to 1, second; Shakespeare, 105 (Arnold), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

Third race, ¾ mile—Paulette, 107 pounds (Arnold), 7 to 5, won by two lengths; Ivanhoe, 107 (Loyd), 4 to 1, second; Extra, 110 (Tabor), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:20.

Fourth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Annie E., 107 pounds (Arnold), 3 to 2, won; Borderer, 104 (Hinrichs), 4 to 1, second; Wrestler, 107 (Burkholder), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¼.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Doncaster, 113 pounds (Tabor), 6 to 1, won; Queen Enad, 107 (McIntyre), 2 to 1, second; Jamestown, 107 (Thornton), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:49.

Tuesday's East St. Louis entries:

First race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Miss Bettie S., 102 pounds; The Broker, 102; Hazel by Stracnino, 107; The Forum, 107; Velox, 110; Bolster, 110; Brookwood, 110; Tiffin, 110.

Second race, selling, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Sam V., 95 pounds; Ambushed, 95; St. Stephen, 98; Belle T., 105; Sundown, 105; Ada B., 105; Lulie B., 105; Flakewood, 107.

Third race, 4½ furlongs—Ella Shipman, 102 pounds; Lady Lister, 102; Hesperia, 107; Jim Murphy, 107; Bessie Lee, 107; Turk, 109; Justice, 110.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Haroldine, 80 pounds; Winnifred, 89; Lady Pulsifer, 99; Davezac, 99; Rocquefort, 102; Vevay, 104; Bugle, 104; My Partner, 107; John Hickey, 107; Vedette, 107.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Hazel (by Knight of Ellerslie), 101 pounds; Robert Latta, 104; Southwest, 104; Sister Jane, 104; Pebble Rock, 104; Frankie D., 104; Chartreuse, 104; Jardine, 107; Little Baltic, 107; Oheisa, 113.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—There were five races at the local track today. The summaries:

First race, 4½ furlongs—Pilgrim won; Black Child second; Mollie Penny third. Time, :55¼.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Beautiful Bells won; Forest second; Meadows third. Time, :55¾.

Third race, ½ mile—Fluellon won; Nemo second; Lee third. Time, :51¾.

Fourth race, ¾ mile—Johnny won; Some More second; Mayor B. third. Time, 1:17½.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Brooklyn won; Quartermaster second; Telephone third. Time, 1:52½.

Dr. W. A. Hammond's Animal Extracts.
Cerebrine for the brain, Cardine for the heart. Medulline for nervous affections (locomotor ataxia, epilepsy, etc.). Whitfield, No. 240 Wabash avenue. Dale & Sempill, 135 Clark.

For the weary to find rest and those afflicted with disease to secure recuperation no better place can be visited than the Sanitarium at Alma, Mich., with its fine groves, beautiful drives and walks, verdant well kept lawns, and many other attractive natural advantages.

YO TAMBIEN BEATEN.

JOHN COOPER AND SARAGOSSA BEFORE HER AT SHEEPSHEAD.

Jordan Blamed for the Mare's Poor Race in the Labor Day Stakes—Lissak Beats a Field of Crack 2-Year-Olds at Seven Furlongs—Manchester, Patrician, Buckrene, Harry Alonzo, and Live Oak the Other Winners at Sheepshead Bay Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Coney Island Jockey club's Labor day program of seven races called out an enormous crowd this afternoon. The day was raw. The sport was fairly high class and the "first home" of three favorites and a couple of strongly backed second choices left the players a trifle ahead of the game. Lissak, John Cooper, and Buckrene, Western horses, were successful in their respective events. That grand Chicago mare Yo Tambien started, an odds-on favorite, in the Labor Day Stakes, but John Cooper beat her two easy lengths. She was most wretchedly ridden by a lad billed on the number board as F. Jordan. His riding today stamps him as the poorest apology for a jockey that ever came out of the West. He had neither seat, hands, nor judgment, and the mare under his handicapping guidance was lucky to flounder home in third position. Lissak opened the 2 to 1 selection for the Flatbush Stakes for 2-year-olds at seven furlongs. So much money, however, came in about Keenan that Lissak went up to 3 to 1, Keenan closing the choice. Gotham, Connoisseur, Monaco, and half a dozen other good colts also sported silk. Breaking on even terms with his company Doggett sent Lissak to the front and with the Favora colt and Gotham in close pursuit he piloted the field throughout. Indulged a bit in the final 100 yards, Gotham mustered up a final spurt and Lissak had to be set going again to win by a comfortable head. Monaco, third, was a length behind Gotham. The time, 1:29, was moderate.

John Cooper was second choice at 3 to 1 to Yo Tambien for the Labor Day Stakes, at one mile and a quarter. Pocahontas, Saragossa, and Yo Tambien ran necks apart as named for half a mile. Then Pocahontas compounded and Saragossa led the mare by a neck to the stretch. Yo Tambien ran wholly unaided by her jockey and at the last furlong stopped in disgust. When she gave up the struggle, Doggett brought John Cooper from the ruck with a well-timed rush, and he won handily by two lengths from Saragossa in 2:07 3-5.

McCafferty Wins Buckrene Out.

Buckrene opened at 6 to 1 for the fifth race, a selling event, distance one mile. He was backed to 8 to 5. He practically led his big field all the way and won by two lengths from Adelbert, who was a like distance before Mr. Sass, in 1:41 4-5.

Manchester, an even money shot, won the opening five furlongs scramble from the Magnetism colt, Roundelay, and six others. He was only a head to the good at the wire.

Phil Dwyer's Patrician handily defeated Senator Grady and Sir Excess in the third event of one mile. Patrician was 4 to 1. Sir Excess from 3 to 5 to even money. The favorite was done at the completion of the seven furlongs. Senator Grady showed a flash of his old form coming into the stretch, but he stopped when challenged by the winner.

Harry Alonzo, the outsider for the two mile race, at 20 to 1, won in a big length and a half gallop from Assignee and Lightfoot, the favorite. The time, 3:33, was fast for the turf course. Gloaming, well backed, showed no speed.

The extra races was won by Live Oak, the 4 to 5 selection. She staggered home a head before Jack Rose.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Sept. 3.—Weather cloudy, track fast.

768. First race, sweepstakes, 2-year-olds which have run and not won at the meeting, $15 each, $1,000 added, penalties and allowances, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:00 3-5.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
730..	Manchester, 105 (Hamilton)	1	1h	1 1½	1½	1h
751..	Magnetism colt, 110 (Simms)	4	4	3 1	3 1	2 1½
742..	Roundelay, 105 (Penn)	5	5	4	4	3 1
749 ..	Louise filly, 97 (Griffin)	3	3h	5	5	4
745..	Hermanita, 110 (Midgley)	6	2h	2 1	2½	5
743..	Flush, 101 (Reiff)	8	6	6	6	6
730..	Mid Star, 109 (Doggett)	7	7	7	7	7
760..	Capt. Nick, 100 (Jones)	2	8	8	8	8
760..	Lune d'Or colt, 100 (Carter)	9	9	9	9	9

Start poor. Won easily.
Scratched—Counter Tenor, 113 pounds; Olly Gammon, Canterbury, Navahoe, Salvation, 100 each; Sadie and Holloway, 97 each.
Betting—Manchester, even money; Magnetism colt, 3½; Roundelay, 10; Flush, 6; Louise filly, 15; Mid Star and Capt. Nick, 50 each; Hermanita, 60; Lune d'Or colt, 300.

769. Second race, The Flatbush Stakes, 2-year-olds, $50 each, $1,500 added, penalties and allowances, 7 furlongs. Time, 1:29.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
756..	Lissak, 110 (Doggett)	2	1n	1 1	1 1½	1h
763..	Gotham, 110 (Hamilton)	8	3 2	3 2	2 2	2 1
763..	Monaco, 110 (Reiff)	4	4	4	6	3½
745..	Sabilla, 107 (Penn)	10	7	7	5	4
761..	Sir Gallahad, 112 (Taral)	6	5	5	3h	5
726..	Connoisseur, 110 (Simms)	9	6	6	4	6
749..	Favora colt, 110 (Midgley)	1	2 1	2½	7	7
579..	Keenan, 110 (Griffin)	3	8	8	8	8
......	Bright Phœbus, 100 (Jones)	11	11	11	9	9
745..	G'ta Percha, 108 (Lit'field)	5	9	9	10	10
585..	Lux, 107 (Bergen)	7	10	10	11	11

Start good. Won driving.
Added starters—Favora colt, 110 pounds; Lux, 107; Bright Phœbus, 100.
Betting—Lissak, 3 to 1; Gotham, 4; Monaco, 40; Keenan, 11 to 5; Connoisseur, 4½ to 1; Sabilla, 12; Sir Gallahad, 15; Gutta Purcha, 20; Favora colt, 80; Bright Phœbus and Lux, 100 each.

770. Third race, 3-year-olds, non-winners during the meeting, sweepstakes of $15 each, $1,000 added, 1 mile. Time, 1:42 3-5.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
766..	Patrician, 122 (Simms)	2	3 1½	3½	1n	1 1½
750..	Senator Grady, 122 (Midgley)	4	4	4	3h	2 3
268..	Sir Excess, 122 (Doggett)	3	2½	2 2	2 1	3 2
172..	Dungannon, 110 (Ballard)	1	1 1	1h	4	4

Good start. Won easily.
Betting—Patrician, 4 to 1; Senator Grady, 12 to 5; Sir Excess, even money; Dungannon, 25.

771. Fourth race, 3-year-olds and upward, handicap sweepstakes of $25 each, $1,500 added, 1¼ miles. Time, 2:07 3-5.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
(759)	John Cooper, 3, 109 (Doggett)	3	4	4	2 1½	1 2
752..	Saragossa, 4, 106 (Regan)	2	2½	1h	1 1	2 3
(719)	Yo Tambien, 5, 121 (Jordan)	4	3½	2½	3 1	3 1
766..	Hyderabad, 3, 89 (Keefe)	5	5	3 1	4	4
750..	Pocahontas, 3, 89 (Isom)	1	1h	5	5	5

Start good. Won in a romp.
Scratched—Dobbins, 110 pounds; Bassetlaw, 109; Gloaming and Candelabra, 105 each; St Michael and The Pepper, 104 each; Victorious, 102; Strathmeath, 100; Hornpipe, 95.
Betting—John Cooper, 3 to 1; Saragossa, 3½ to 1; Yo Tambien, 9 to 10; Hyderabad, 20; Pocahontas, 30.

772. Fifth race, purse $1,000, 3-year-olds and upward, entrance $15 each, weights 14 pounds above the scale, selling, 1 mile. Time, 1:41 4-5.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
757..	Buckrene, 3, 101 (Reiff)	2	1 1½	1 1½	1 2	1 2
729..	Adelbert, 5, 114 (Taral)	1	2h	2h	2h	2 2
758..	Mr. Sass, 6, 108 (Simms)	5	4	4	3h	3 2
699..	Little Matt, 3, 101 (Carter)	3	5	5	6	4
747..	Speculation, 5, 111 (Dog't)	12	6	6	5	5
733..	T. Skidm're, 4, 115 (Gri'n)	6	3h	3h	4	6
754..	C'f Justice, 5, 111 (Midgl'y)	7	7	7	7	7
(758)	Longshanks, 3, 101 (R. D'g't)	4	8	8	8	8
755..	The Queen, 5, 110 (Lit'field)	8	9	9	9	9
495..	Tom Tough, 5, 111 (Clerico)	10	10	11	10	10
......	Pirate Chief, 3, 98 (Jones)	11	12	12	12	11
704..	Terrapin, 3, 101 (Penn)	9	11	10	11	12

Start fair. Won easily.
Scratched—Thurston, 108 pounds; Jim Lee, 101; Virago, 98.
Betting—Buckrene, 8 to 5; Adelbert and Mr. Sass, 10 each; Tom Skidmore, 16 to 5; The Queen and Speculation, 6 each; Terrapin, 15; Tom Tough and Long Shanks, 20 each; Little Matt, 30; Chief Justice, 100; Pirate Chief, 200.

773. Sixth race, 3-year-olds and upward, high weight, handicap, sweepstakes of $20 each, with $350 added, 2 miles, on turf. Time, 3:33.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
716..	H. Alonzo, 5, 111 (Deleh'aty)	5	7	6	5	1 1½
661..	Assignee, 3, 120 (Taral)	4	6	3h	2½	2 10
(754)	Lightfoot, 3, 116 (Simms)	2	2½	2 1	1 1	3 5
754..	Jodan, 4, 110 (Doggett)	6	6	5	4	4
748..	Coquette, 4, 116 (Bergen)	1	1 3	1½	3h	5
748..	Gloaming, a, 135 (Clerico)	3	3½	4	6	6
514..	Chauncey, 5, 110 (Penn)	7	4	7	7	7

Good start. Won easily.
Scratched—Dobbins, 136 pounds.
Betting—Harry Alonzo and Jodan, 20 each; Assignee and Coquette, 7 each; Lightfoot, 9 to 5; Gloaming, 13 to 5; Chauncey, 9.

774. Seventh race, purse $1,000, entrance $15, 3-year-olds and upward, weight 14 pounds above the scale, selling, on turf, 1 mile. Time, 1:55¼.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
767..	Live Oak, 3, 111 (Simms)	4	2h	2 1½	2 1	1n
767..	Jack Rose, a, 123 (Ballard)	3	3 1	3 2	3 3	2h
755..	Wernberg, 3, 113 (Taral)	2	1 1	1n	1½	3 10
758..	Virago, 3, 108 (Jones)	1	4	4	4	4

Start good. Won driving.
Scratched—Jodan, 108 pounds.
Betting—Live Oak, 4 to 5; Jack Rose, 5 to 1; Wernberg, 11 to 5; Virago, 15.

Tuesday's Sheepshead Bay Entries.

First race, selling, futurity course:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
736..	Armitage	92	594..	Marguerite	95
747..	Arab	95	704..	Mabel Glenn	95
723..	Billy S.	98	736..	Poor Jonathan	100
766..	Black Hawk	98	734..	Rosa H.	99
734..	Busirius	91	696..	Sandowne	106
766..	Canary Bird	89	596..	Runyon	98
(729)	Derfargilla	112	762..	Panway	95
626..	Ferrier	108	735..	Trevelyan	100
759..	Chattanooga	98	210..	Will Elliott	105
755..	Florence	99	756..	Frank R. Hart	98
......	Little Billie	101			

Second race, handicap, 1 mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
738..	Candelabra	108	738..	Sundmore	98
766..	Discount	105	696..	Sandowne	95
*(0426)	Flora Thornton	92	(747)	St. Michael	105
(744)	Strathmeath	104			

*Western race.

Third race, selling, 1 mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
737..	Antipode	94	766..	Longdale	101
732..	Ben Lomond	101	718..	La Joya	104
(646)	Dutch Skater	107	766..	Prig	107
(757)	Figaro	101			

Fourth race, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
765..	Bravura	108	765..	Glenn Lilly	108
657..	Blossom filly	108	743..	Maretti	111
765..	Cromwell	111	(682)	Pepper	111
749..	Canterbury	111	751..	Phœbus	111
749..	Counter Tenor	111	749..	Rosita	108
761..	Cockade	108	(579)	The Commoner	111
742..	Daric	111	751..	Urania	115
745..	Gennett Edwards	108	763..	Waltzer	118

Fifth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles on turf:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
772..	Jodan	118	757..	Thurston	108
(751)	Leonville	111	707..	Void	118
767..	Miss Dixie	118	(767)	Watterson	118
440..	Stonemason	121			

Sixth race, Woodcock Stakes, 1 mile on turf:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
451..	Havoc	113	761..	Monotony	103
761..	True Penny	106	(705)	Brioso	100
761..	Sir Dixon Jr.	106	730..	Holloway	97
745..	Ella Reed	103	761..	April Fool	94

Louisville Pooling on Sheepshead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Tuesday's Sheepshead Bay entries are:

First race—Ferrier, $15; Little Billy, $10; Armitage, $8; Derfargilla, $5; Arab, $5; field, $10.

Second race—St Michael, $10; Discount, $8; Candelabra, $5; Sandowne, $5; field, $4.

Third race—Dutch Skater, $15; Figaro, $10; Prig, $5; field, $5.

Fourth race—Waltzer, $20; The Commoner, $12; Eurania, $8; Counter Tenor, $5; Genett Edwards, $5; field, $8.

Fifth race—Watterson, $10; Leonville, $6; Thurston, $5; field, $5.

Sixth race—Havoc, $30; Truepenny, $18; Sir Dixon Jr., $10; Ella Reed, $5; Halloway, $5; Monotony, $3; April Fool, $3.

SALE OF BROOKDALE YEARLINGS.

Gideon & Daly Get the Half Brother to Arab for $2,700.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—A good attendance was present at the sale of the Brookdale yearlings at the Horse Exchange tonight. The pick of the lot was a half brother to Arab, who went to the stable of Messrs. Gideon & Daly for $2,700, after a sharp tussle with Mr. G. Walbaum. This latter gentleman bought several good ones, among which the half sister to Major Domo, by Faverdale, a sweet-looking filly, for $1,050. The summary:

Property of the Brookdale Stud:

Ch. f., by Imp. Macaroon—Imp. Abundance; J. S. Ferguson	$1,050
Br. c., by Ventilator—Bassinet; W. H. Maguire	600
B. c., by Uncas—Bibelot; J. S. Ferguson	450
Ch. f., by Uncas—Cadence; J. E. McDonald	725
Br. f., by Uncas—Castalia; A. Clason	625
Ch. c., by Faverdale—Cyclone; C. H. Boyle	650
Ch. f., by Uncas—Imp. Favorina; J. S. Ferguson	550
B. f., by Kinglike—Invemore; S. S. Wagner	575
Br. f., by Imp. Eothen—Juliette; J. S. Ferguson	250
B. f., by Uncas—Imp. Lartitia; John Mackey	325
B. c., by Ventilator—Majority; G. Walbaum	900
Ch. f., by Imp. Macaroon—Margery; J. S. Ferguson	500
Br. f., by Kinglike—Maxim; J. S. Ferguson	800
B. f., by Uncas—Imp. Michaelmas; J. G. Korn	1,050
Br. c., by Imp. Eothen—Minority; A. Clason	725
Br. f., by Kinglike—Miss Bassett; S. C. Wagner	175
B. c., by Uncas—Necromancy; J. S. Ferguson	1,400
B. c., by imp. Stalwart—Nina; C. Dacey	325
Br. c., by imp. Macaroon—Nutbrown; M. A. Coleman	200
Br. c., by Uncas—Parasol; S. C. Wagner	300
Br. f., by imp. Eothen—imp. Pauline; John Mackey	300
B. c., by Eothen—Retribution; Gideon & Daly	2,700
B. c., by Kinglike—Revolt; R. McBride	275
B. f., by Kinglike—Sandola; H. E. Leigh	200
Ch. f., by Uncas—Stately; H. E. Leigh	300
Ch. f., by Kinglike—Stonecrop; W. H. Maguire	590
Br. f., by Faverdale—imp. Sweethome; G. Walbaum	1,050
B. f., by imp. Eothen—Trill; J. S. Ferguson	300
Br. c., by imp. Eothen—Wyandotte; E. Leigh	650

Total for twenty-nine head, $17,650; average, $608.

Property of the estate of Mr. P. A. Buck:

Ch. f., by Uncas—Roxaline; John Mackey	$150

Property of Mr. J. B. Clay:

B. c., by King Galop—imp. Playingfields; P. M. McCarron	$1,100
B. c., by Chancer—Locustbloom; Oneck Stable	750
B. c., by King Galop—Warmantie; G. Walbaum	400

"LUCKY" BALDWIN CHANGES TRAINERS.

"Counselor" Bill Brien Supplants Henry McDaniels Quite Suddenly.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The sensation of the hour in racing circles developed this afternoon when a report went the rounds that a split had occurred in the conduct of the Santa Anita Stable, and an investigation proved the report to be correct. Trainer Henry McDaniels has been removed and W. G. Brien, until recently trainer for the Camden Stable, takes his place. One report was to the effect that "Lucky" Baldwin and McDaniels had simply agreed to disagree and that the change made today was in accordance with this condition of affairs. McDaniels, however, says that the first intimation that he had of any such contemplated action on the part of the California turfman was given him when Brien put in an appearance this morning provided with documents authorizing him to take charge of the Baldwin horses. The deposed trainer was not inclined to talk with reference to the matter, but an intimation was dropped that as his contract with Baldwin does not terminate till Jan. 1, 1895, he will hold him to it so far as salary is concerned. Brien says he knows nothing of the differences that exist between McDaniels and Baldwin; that the latter, a few days ago in New York, made him an offer to train the Santa Anita horses which he accepted, after securing a release from the owners of the Camden Stable. Brien comes from a prominent family in Nashville, Tenn., his father being Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Tennessee. Prior to his connection with the Camden Stable he was employed as trainer for one division of Eugene Leigh's Stable, having charge of the string at Hawthorne last year. He has also trained for "Father Bill" Daly, Dan Honig, and others. The proprietor of the Santa Anita Stable is not here, but will arrive from New York in the morning.

CLIFFORD AND DOMINO.

The Fast Pair Will Meet at a Mile If Thursday's Track Is Good.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—If weather and track hold good until Thursday Clifford and Domino will meet in a special race at one mile for a $5,000 purse, hung up by the Coney Island Jockey club. The weights are: Clifford 122 pounds and Domino 112. Simms is expected to have the mount on Clifford and Taral will pilot Domino. Opinion is varied as to the outcome of the projected meeting. The Western horsemen are outspoken in their preference for the 4-year-old son of Bramble and Duchess. They say Domino will never know which way Clifford went. The Eastern race-goers and a majority of the Eastern trainers argue that Domino has more speed and courage than Clifford and will run him off his feet in the initial half mile. Trainer J. W. Rogers, who is now handling Clifford, reports his charge as fit as it is possible for horse to be. The pair will rate pretty closely together in the betting.

An extra stake, the Bay, for all ages, $3,000 added, distance one mile and three-sixteenths, will be run off Wednesday.

A score of minor stables have gone to Newport, R. I., to take part in the four-day meeting which begins there Tuesday. The Newtown Jockey club will open its afternoon and night meeting at Maspeth, L. I., Saturday afternoon. As the jockey club has declined to give the "natural light and electric light" experiment a license there will be no first and very few second-class horses to compete for the purses.

Corrigan Did Not Bid on Clifford.

The New York newspapers declare that Ed Corrigan's agent was one of the last bidders on Clifford, and that J. E. Cushing bid for him. Mr. Corrigan said yesterday: "I made no bid for Clifford. He's a great horse and I should have liked to buy him at a reasonable price, but did not compete for him."

Ducat leaves New York today for Chicago and will be at Hawthorne Thursday.

C. H. Smith of Chicago, owner of Pearl Song, bid on Clifford up to $23,000, and John E. Madden's bid of $24,500 was the last before Bob Rose's $25,000 which got the horse. Cushing bid $13,000 for Clifford. "Tully" Coulter, one of the Leigh-Rose confederacy, took the price up to $18,000, and Cliff Porter followed him up to $21,000. Porter's bid is said to have been for Pat Dunne.

The new Louisville jockey club organization is complete. The officials are: W. F. Schulte, President; Emile Boulier, Vice-President; M. Lewis Clark, Presiding Judge; Charles F. Price, Secretary; Henry Wehmhoff, Treasurer; W. F. Applegate, Emile Boulier, Henry Wehmhoff, W. F. Schulte, and W. G. Osborne, directors. All stakes will be guaranteed and no stake less than $2,000 will be offered. The spring meeting will last no less than twenty days. Extensive improvements will be made, including new grand stand and stables.

Harlem will try to make a special race at one and three-sixteenths miles for some future Saturday and will seek to get Cash Day, Oakwood, and Ducat together at weight for age with some five or eight pounds off the scale.

UPSETS AT LATONIA.

TALENT FALLS HEAVILY ON PROMENADE AND CLEMENTINE.

After Two Hard Knocks from the Fleischmann Stable J. P. B. Is Neglected and Beats Lindolette—Four Favorites Win in Dominion, Venice, Interior, and La Creole—Harry L. and Eli Land the Other Events—The Finishes Tame and Open—Tuesday's Races and Entries.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—A large crowd spent their half holiday over at Latonia. The fields were not well balanced, as in each of the races after the first there was plenty of daylight between the winner and the horses behind him. Most of the smart people had concluded after looking over the entries that the Fleischmann stable had the first, third, and fourth races at its mercy with Promenade, Clementine, and J. P. B., respectively, and the 7 to 10 posted against the first named at the outset of the betting was reduced under play to 11 to 20 at post time, with as much as 6 to 1 at the end against the second choice, Volt. The favorite was a factor in the contest around to the three-quarter pole, where she fell out of it, and Harry L. and Volt, drawing away, had it ding-dong all down the stretch, Cushing's gelding getting the verdict in the last jump by a nose. Clementine, in the third race, was a still more pronounced favorite, 2 to 5 being the opening price, at which she was heavily backed. As on Saturday Perkins got away last with her and remained a distant last for about five furlongs, when she began to move up. The effort told on her, however, and Eli, drawing away from her the last eighth, won in a gallop.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

LATONIA, Ky., Sept. 3.—Weather clear and warm. Track fast.

376. First race, 7 furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds and upwards, purse $400. Time, 1:29¾.

Ind.	Horse, Wt., Jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
0536.	Harry L., 104 (Mosby)	6	2h	3½	1h	1n
*730.	Volt, 107 (Van Kuren)	1h	4nk	6	2h	2 2
0398.	Master Fred, 107 (J. Hill)	3	3	5	4 2	3 2
0374.	Promenade, 107 (Perkins)	5	5	4	5	4 1
354..	T. G'ver'es', 109 (Britton)	2h	1 1	2h	3	5
0149.	Yucatan, 107 (Ham)	3nk	7	7	7	6
372..	G. B. Cox, 101 (Garner)	4½	6	4 1	6	7
0164.	Excelsior, 107 (Kennedy)	8	8	8	8	8
......	R. Gray, 110 (W. Smith)	9	9	9	9	9

Poor start. Won driving.
Scratched—Oxford, 107.
Betting—Promenade, even; Volt, 6; The Governess, 8; Yucatan, 15; Master Fred, 20; Harry L., 30; G. B. Cox, 40; Excelsior, 50.
*Eastern race.

377. Second race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, allowances, purse $400. Time, 1:09¾.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
319..	Dominion, 100 (Donohue)	1½	1½	1 1	1 1	1 1
0529.	Adam, 105 (Brooks)	7	7	4 2	2	2
237..	Sandoval, 100 (A. Clayton)	4	4h	5	5	3
......	Prairie, 100 (C. Graham)	3	5	6	4	4
......	Lexing. Belle, 105 (Garner)	8	8	7	6	5
0464.	Jim Keats, 102 (Mosby)	2nk	2 2	2 2	3	6
......	Annie C., 97 (Perkins)	3nk	3h	3 2	7	7
309..	Dr. Reed, 97 (W. Flynn)	6	6	8	8	8

Good start. Won in a gallop.
Betting—Adam, 6 to 5; Dominion, 2; Sandoval, 6; Annie C., 8; Jim Keats, 10; Lexington Belle, 20; Prairie, Dr. Reed, 50.

378. Third race, 1¼ miles, selling, 3-year-olds and upwards, purse $400. Time, 1:56.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
[illegible]	Eli, 101 (C. Graham)	1nk	1 2	1 3	1 1	1 2
372..	Clementine, 106 (Perkins)	6	6	6	6	2 5
372..	Remorse, 103 (Mosby)	2h	4	3 2	2 2	3 2
......	Boro, 101 (A. Clayton)	5	3h	4	4	4
287..	Dolly Withers, 101 (Ham)	4	2 1½	5	5	5
372..	Mezzotint, 101 (Keith)	3½	5	5	6	6

Good start. Won easily.
Betting—Clementine, 7 to 20; Remorse, 6; Eli, 10; Boro, 12; Dolly Withers, 10; Mezzotint, 100.

379. Fourth race, 1 mile, all ages, purse $500. Time, 1:42.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
0417..	J. P. B., 107 (Perkins)	4	3	3 10	2 1	1½
(0377)	Lind'le'te, 104 (A. Cl'yt'n)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 2	2 5
245..	Zophilie, 104 (C. Grah'm)	3	2 2	2 3	3 10	3
0540..	Peytonia, 107 (Keith)	5	5	5	5	5
......	Tom Daly, 112 (Patters'n)	2h	4	4	4	4

Fair start. Won in a gallop.
Scratched—Great On, 107 pounds.
Betting—Lindolette, even; J. P. B., 13 to 10; Peytonia, 80; Zophilie, 60; Tom Daly, 80.

380. Fifth race, 5 furlongs, maiden 2-year-old fillies, purse $400. Time, 1:04¾.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
......	Venice, 110 (R. Williams)	2½	2	2 1	1 1	1 2
357..	Aimee Goodwin, 110 (J. Hill)	3	3	3 1	2 1	2 1
306..	Fabia, 110 (Thorpe)	5	4½	4 2	4 2	3 2
......	Black Satin, 113 (Ray)	3nk	5	5	5	4
345..	Staffa, 110 (Ham)	7	9	6	6	5
......	Marie Schreve, 110 (Brit'n)	9	8	7	7	6
......	Top Sail, 110 (Perkins)	4	1h	3h	8	7
130..	Sweet Home, 110 (Jewett)	10	10	10	10	8
......	Lilly M., 110 (Cooper)	8	6	8	9	9
......	Miss Theckla, 110 (C. Gra'm)	6	7	9	10	10

Good start. Won easily.
Betting—Venice, 3 to 2; Fabia, 3; Staffa, 5; Aimee Goodwin, 6; Black Satin, 8; Top Sail, 12; Marie Shreve, 20; Lilly M., Miss Theckla, each 30; Sweet Home, 60.

381. Sixth race, 7 furlongs, purse and conditions same as in first race. Time, 1:30¾.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
370..	Interior, 107 (Freeman)	1nk	1½	2 1	1 1	1 2
0593.	Alto June, 93 (W. Flynn)	4	3½	3½	2½	2 4
365..	Little Miss, 101 (Mosby)	7	6	7	8	3h
347..	Adah L., 98 (Garner)	5	4½	4h	4 1	4 2
*524.	Equation, 101 (A. Clayton)	6	5	5	3½	5
0295.	Adelante, 107 (Washam)	2h	7	9	5	6
......	Sarah H. C., 100 (Paul)	3½	2 1	1h	7	7
0574.	Ren Avon, 98 (Hicks)	8	8	6	8	8
......	Shiloh, 107 (Patterson)	9	9	8	9	9

*Eastern race.
Good start. Won ridden out.
Scratched—Diamond Dick, 107.
Betting—Interior, 6 to 5; Adelante, 3½; Little Miss, 5; Equation, 8; Alto June, 12; Adah L., 25; Shiloh, 40; Sarah H. C., 50; Ren Avon, 80.

382. Seventh race, 5 furlongs, purse and conditions same as in fifth race. Time, 1:03¾.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
374..	La Creole, 105 (Elrod)	4	2h	2 1	2½	1 2
321..	Leaflet, 105 (Thorpe)	8	8	5	5	2½
0352.	Toloache, 105 (Washam)	3nk	3½	3½	3 2	3 2
363..	Aunt Tabitha, 105 (Ham)	5	5	4	4	4
150..	Erstwhile, 105 (W. Flynn)	1h	1 2	1 2	1½	5
0577.	Adah Foy, 105 (Graham)	7	7	6	6	6
357..	Our Frankie, 105 (Garner)	2h	4½	5	7	7
......	Maggie Morris, 105 (W. S'th)	6	6	7	8	8
0431.	Chatterbox, 105 (Reidy)	9	9	9	9	9

Good start. Won easily.
Betting—La Creole, 9 to 5; Leaflet, 2½; Aunt Tabitha, 4; Our Frankie, 7; Erstwhile, 10; Maggie Morris, 15; Toloache, Adah Foy, each 20; Chatterbox, 30.

Tuesday's Latonia Entries.

First race, selling, ¾ mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0293..	Billy Bennett	101	(358)	Peabody	104
......	Chance	98	......	Readina	108
......	Cactus Blossom	102	133..	Saddle Bags	103
0528..	Cora Taylor	104	0629..	Two O'Clock	98
*(710)	Innocent	100	329..	Tom Elmore	100
0599..	Manoa	98	0485..	Tariff Reform	100
117..	Miss Perkins	99	0444..	Wightman	111

*Eastern race.

Second race, maiden 3-year-olds, 7 furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
......	Balk Line	110	356..	May Bee	107
373..	Capt. Tip	107	358..	Ozaka	107
......	Graydon	110	365..	Ruth V.	107
......	Lida B	107			

Third race, allowances, one mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
175..	Al Boyer	104	371..	Philopena	97
......	Afternoon	107	*(651)	Pearl Song	108
371..	Clinty C.	107	0299..	Plutus	110
(375)	Dare Vela	107	......	Yale '91	110
358..	Ellen Douglas	97	0416..	Tremona	97
(372)	Greenwich	107	......	Theodore H.	100

*Eastern race.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 1-16 miles:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
*(694)	Lehman	110	(370)	Rey El San. An.	117
0619..	Oakwood	115	0393..	Selika	104

*Eastern race.

Fifth race, 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
......	Bob Holloway	101	124..	Prince	105
375..	Canewood	105	374..	Simon W	105
(0621)	Elano	110	374..	Saint Ilario	101
......	Fayette Belle	103	(345)	Two Step	110
327..	Grannan	108	206..	Uncle Henry	98
......	Lady Buchanan	98	0583..	Vernon	98
327..	Partner	102	0370..	Elise	102

Sixth race, selling, ¾ mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
......	Betty Badger	107	258..	Llewellyn	98
347..	Carrie H.	107	*721..	Miss Lilly	98
......	Ed Gartland	108	375..	Mill Boy	100
......	George L	103	......	Mr. Dunlap	100
317..	Glorianna	98	365..	M. A. Lawrence	104
353..	Hinton	99	......	Silversmith	109
......	John Dunn	101	*56..	Quick Step	99

*Eastern race.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Tuesday's Latonia races was as follows:

First race—Wightman, $10; Innocent, $6; Chance, $5; Cora Taylor, $4; Two O'Clock, $3; field, $5.

Second race—No pooling.

Third race—Pearl Song, $10; Plutus, $8; Greenwich, $6; Dare Vela, $5; Yale '91, $5; field, $5.

Fourth race—Oakwood, $15; Lehman, $10; Rey el Santa Anita, $8; Selika, $6.

Fifth race—Simon W., $15; Lady Buchanan, $10; Prince, $6; Elano, $5; Two Step, $5; Canewood, $3; field, $6.

Sixth race—Miss Lilly, $5; Carrie H., $4; Glorianna, $3; Millboy, $3; Llewellyn, $2; field, $6.

THEY ARE IN "THE KNOW."

SAGE & COMPANY ARE EXPERTS at GLEANING "INSIDE" INFORMATION.

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JOHN IS IN A TRANCE.

PRISONER IN THE COUNTY JAIL WHO PUZZLES DOCTORS.

His Name Is Lynch and He Is Able to Throw Himself Into a State of Coma—Physicians Do Not Seem Able to Explain His Case—Broker Wilcox Said to Have Agreed to Settle with His Partners in New York—Father Charged with Cruelty.

One of the strangest cases the medical fraternity of Chicago have ever had to deal with is that of John Lynch, who has been lying in the County Jail in a state of spontaneous mesmerism, lethargic trance, stuporous melancholia, or simply suspended animation, whichever doctor's views are accepted. He shows no kind of life, his eyes are closed, and he has not moved a muscle for ten days. The case has caused Dr. E. C. Fortner, the County Physician, a great deal of anxiety. Lynch is now in his second trance since his incarceration in the County Jail. About Aug. 1 he was arrested on a charge of larceny and held over by Justice Bradwell to the Criminal Court, and he is now confined in the County Jail awaiting trial. Shortly after his arrest he showed signs of stupor and when he was taken to the jail it had so far advanced that although he could stand and answer questions he was unable to move a muscle. He was carried on a stretcher to a cell and placed on a cot. It was thought at the time by the jail officials that Lynch was shamming, as such cases are frequent, but when the prisoner did not move a muscle or take a breath for a week the case became alarming and Dr. Fortner was called in. It was his opinion at first that Lynch was either shamming or in the first stages of insanity. He removed the patient to the Detention Hospital and worked over him for a week, but without effect. Then he had Lynch removed to the County Hospital, and Dr. Williams and several others were called in to examine him. While the physicians were conversing Dr. Fortner jocularly remarked that he thought Lynch should be put on the operating table and dissected. The corpse-like form showed signs of animation immediately, and in the course of two hours Lynch was completely revived and as well as ever. It was the opinion of some of the physicians that Lynch had been shamming, but they could not understand how he had withstood the usual tests which are applied in such cases and which had not made him open an eye or move a muscle. Candles had been burned at his feet, pins had been jabbed into his body, and all the tests known for causing pain in such cases were resorted to, but without effect.

As soon as Lynch came out of his first trance he was closely questioned by Dr. Fortner. He said it was no unusual thing for him to relapse into a state of unconsciousness and stay that way for weeks. As he was sound physically and was susceptible to no foreign mesmeric influence it was a puzzle to know why he went into such trances. He claimed that during the lethargic stage he was entirely unconscious of his surroundings and experienced no more sensation than if he was dead.

Ten days ago Lynch was again taken back to jail and put in a cell. Twenty-four hours afterward he was found apparently dead. Dr. Fortner was again called in, and after doing all in his power to awaken him concluded to let him sleep. He is fed daily by means of a tube inserted in the nose, and it is quite possible for him to sleep many years. When seen last night Dr. Fortner said:

"This is the strangest case of coma or trance or lethargy or whatever you wish to call it that I have seen. Lynch has every sign of being in a mesmeric trance, and I have almost come to the conclusion that he mesmerizes himself and is able to suspend animation at his own will. He is a mediocre man of no education. I think he possesses a peculiar influence over himself, such as has seldom ever been reported before. I was under the impression that he was shamming, but he gave no response to external pain, and all the usual tests failed. Today I am going to apply electricity, and if that fails then I will call in some of the best experts and have them examine him. There is no danger of his dying now, for he may live for years just in that state."

BROKER WILCOX GOES TO NEW YORK.

Ex-Wall Street Broker and the Story Told by His Partners.

A. H. Wilcox, who until recently conducted an investment business in the Omaha Building on La Salle street, and lived with his wife in the kind of seclusion that an Ohio street boarding-house affords, is expected to arrive at his former office, No. 41 Wall street, New York, today. He left Buffalo yesterday with F. S. Pusey and Charles N. Codding, his old partners, who found him in Buffalo. It is quite likely a few detectives from Mooney & Boland's headquarters in this city accompanied the party. Wilcox is a man of wealth and financial shrewdness, and the charge against him is made by his former partners. They say, two years ago, they were operating an investment business in Wall street, promoting big schemes, forming land syndicates, and doing a large business in stocks and other valuables generally. Codding and Pusey looked after the out of town business of the firm, Wilcox remaining constantly in New York attending to office interests, and handling the cash in a general way. There came on a row between the partners and Wilcox left New York. After his departure his partners claim to have discovered that while the business of the company with the public was straight Wilcox had taken advantage of them, and was "shy" in a large sum, perhaps as much as $100,000. But they could find no trace of Mr. Wilcox, who in the meantime was enjoying himself traveling, finally settling down as a quiet but skillful investment broker in Chicago. In the meantime Pusey had secured warrants for the arrest of Wilcox from a Philadelphia Justice, and they employed the Mooney & Boland agency to find him. An old Wall street friend saw Wilcox on La Salle street one day two months ago and reported the fact when he got back to Gotham. Mooney & Boland's men finally located Wilcox in the Omaha Building, and Pusey and Codding were notified to come on with their papers. A "shadow" was kept on Wilcox, who was living in an Ohio street boarding-house. He was a man of whims, as the "shadow" found out. Some days he dined on a $5 scale and the next day might partake of rolls and a "draw one." Codding and Pusey came to Chicago and met Wilcox, who agreed to go to New York and settle without delay. The "shadows" were removed, and the Wall street men packed their grips, ready to return with their old partner. But he failed to keep his engagement and softly glided over to Milwaukee on the whaleback, and then took a roundabout course to the East. Detectives were put to work again and after three weeks' work located him in the Palace Arcade, Buffalo, N. Y., where he had again set himself up as a broker. Pusey and Codding were notified and went at once to Buffalo. They have been there some days conferring with their ex-partner, finally giving him the choice between going to the Buffalo jail to await requisition papers from Pennsylvania or going to New York and settling his delinquency. Supt. Krick of the Mooney & Boland agency here yesterday received word that Wilcox had started for New York with a full intention of adjusting all old partnership matters.

SAID TO HAVE MADE BOGUS WOOL DEALS.

W. C. Moloney Arrested on Complaint of Two Iowa Tanners.

W. C. Moloney, who, under the title of Moloney & Co., has been conducting an alleged commission business in South Water street, was arrested at his home, No. 2346 North Oakley avenue, last night on warrants charging him with defrauding farmers of wool sent to him for sale. The complainants are C. M. Haxton of Earlham, Ia., and Robert Duff of Piazer, the same State, who are losers to the extent of 1,180 and 790 pounds of wool respectively, but it is thought by Attorney L. H. Craig, No. 614 Chamber of Commerce Building, who has had the case in charge, that further returns will show that farmers all over the country have been victimized. Moloney in April sent a circular letter to farmers all over the country asking for consignments of wool and claiming to be able to get from 18 to 19 cents a pound for it. As this was considerably over the market price, Mr. Haxton answered, addressing his letter to No. 114 South Water street, the address on Moloney & Co.'s letterheads. This brought a prompt reply, urging him to send in his wool at once, and offering him a commission on any other business he could get in the neighborhood. Moloney & Co. also sent Haxton ten wool sacks, the tags on which were addressed to "Moloney & Co., No. 80 South Water street." When Officers Sullivan and Tracy started out to find Moloney yesterday they found he had no office at either No. 114 or 80 South Water street. They finally located him in Ravenswood, however, and arrested him after his wife had made a futile effort to persuade them he was not in the house. She also refused the officers admission, but when they threatened to break down the door yielded, and they got their man.

FATHER CHARGED WITH BRUTALITY.

James E. Thompson Said to Have Inhumanly Treated His Child.

The case begun last May by the Humane Society against James E. Thompson, No. 1228 West Fifteenth, on a charge of cruelly treating and beating his 11-year-old daughter Mary was continued in Justice Bradwell's private court yesterday afternoon. It is claimed that about May 14 for some disobedience of the child Thompson gave her a severe whipping and locked her in the bathroom for three days. She was given food, but, it is charged, her father would frequently go into the room and treat her in a most brutal manner. The circumstances came to the notice of some neighbors and the Humane Society was notified. The little girl was taken away from her parents and has since been cared for by the society. Several neighbors testified yesterday that the child had been cruelly treated. Her parents would often go away in all kinds of inclement weather, leaving her locked outside and exposed. She was not allowed to go outside the yard or play with other children. When taken in charge by the society the little girl was covered with bruises, so Officer Dean says, which she claimed were the result of her father's chastisement. The latter claimed his daughter was stubborn and he had whipped her, but not brutally, as charged. Thompson was until recently engaged in the manufacture of molding and picture frames, but a month ago his plant at Wood and Fifteenth streets was totally destroyed by fire. While the case was on trial yesterday afternoon a question arose as to who should have the custody of the child during the hearing of the case. Attorney Forrest, who is defending Thompson, said the father morally would have a right to shoot down any one who should take his daughter away from him. This sentiment, however, was denounced by the court.

THIS MAN STIRS UP A BIG ROW.

Sullivan, Alias Orem, Is a Terror, if the Reports Are True.

There was considerable excitement in Justice Foster's court at the armory yesterday morning when the case of James Sullivan, the alleged police officer, was brought up for trial. His wife was in court when the case was called and she fainted in the prisoner's dock while the case was being tried. She was taken upstairs and a doctor summoned. She soon revived and was taken to her home. As she was one of the witnesses and not able to appear, the case was continued until Sept. 7, in $1,500 bonds. Sullivan, whose real name the police say is Edward Orem, was arrested Sunday night on charges of assault and impersonating an officer. Thursday afternoon he went to the barn of the Hotel Livery company, Nos. 51 and 53 Plymouth place, and, saying he had an important arrest to make, received a horse and buggy. He failed to return the rig and a warrant was taken out for his arrest. During the afternoon he arrested two women, called the patrol wagon, and had them locked up at the Harrison Street Station. At 9 o'clock in the evening, as he was driving past No. 371 Clark street, he jumped from the buggy and struck Mrs. Cohen, who lives at that number, a violent blow in the face. He was finally arrested and when searched at the station a bogus police star, a revolver, a pair of handcuffs, and a patrol box key were found on him. The police say he is an old offender and has served a term in the penitentiary for similar proceedings on the North Side.

WAR ON NEWSPAPER THIEVES.

Boys Are Being Arrested Frequently in Different Parts of Town.

The detection and arrest of newspaper thieves progresses encouragingly. Carl Lundberg, aged 13, and Oscar Strohm, aged 11, were caught by a carrier of THE TRIBUNE and Officer Dinback last Sunday morning stealing newspapers from the doorways on Bellevue place and were taken before Justice Kersten yesterday and fined $15 and costs each. This makes eight boys that have been arrested for this offense within the last three weeks in the same locality. The same day Hy Hall and Edward L. McFiel, 9 years old and colored, were arrested by Officer French for stealing newspapers from the doorways on Groveland avenue and taken yesterday morning before Justice Glennon. McFiel was let off with a lecture, but Hall was held to the grand jury under bonds of $300, as he had been arrested for this offense before, and had induced smaller boys to assist him in his thefts, which were committed in the territory bounded by State street, Thirty-first street, Thirty-ninth street, and the lake shore.

SAID TO HAVE TAKEN AWAY $2,000.

Alfred J. Cooksley Charged with Robbing His Uncle's Estate.

John Drury, who was the owner of a wealthy stock farm near Streator, Ill., died Friday night, and Alfred J. Cooksley, his nephew, was at his bedside. He had attended him during his illness and was the only relative present when he expired. Early Monday morning young Cooksley took a train for Chicago after taking, it is claimed, $2,000 in currency from his uncle's estate. John Harope, who lives in Streator and claims to be one of the heirs, discovered the money was missing and telegraphed to Inspector Shea to arrest Cooksley. Detectives were detailed on the case and arrested Cooksley on a Grand Trunk train, which he had boarded to go to Montreal yesterday afternoon. When searched $2,200 was found on his person. He kept up a strong denial, however, that he had taken any money from his uncle's estate.

FOR THAT NEW COUNTY BUILDING.

Commissioner Kunstman Will Set the Ball Rolling Today.

Commissioner Kunstman, at the meeting this afternoon of the Public Service committee of the County Board, will introduce a resolution ordering the Superintendent of Public Service to advertise for proposals for erecting a new County Building, plans to be original with the bidder. This, it is claimed, will meet all the legal requirements and will give all contractors, architects, and others who may desire to bid the opportunity that has been asked for and that they are entitled to under the laws. It is believed a resolution of this kind will pass. The County Board meets this afternoon too.

Could Not Collect It That Way.

Evans J. Roberts, a grocer, No. 941 Van Buren street was held to the Criminal Court yesterday by Justice Scully for trying an unusual method to collect a debt from S. W. Hall, No. 282 Oakley avenue. Mr. Hall told the court that Thursday evening he was making a purchase at Wren's bakery. He put a $5 bill on the counter and Roberts came in, took the money from the counter, and put it in his pocket. Mr. Hall owed the grocer $4.36, but Justice Scully held that the grocer was not justified in collecting his debts in this manner.

Gen. Doe in Town.

Gen. J. B. Doe, Assistant Secretary of War, and Capt. T. H. Barry of the United States army, are at the Sherman. Gen. Doe will leave for Wisconsin today to spend several days at home, and from there will take a tour of inspection of the posts in the Northwest and the Yellowstone National Park. Gen. Doe expressed the greatest satisfaction with the recent camp of instruction at Evanston.

Items.

The Rev. Robert Collyer, formerly of Chicago, arrived at the Grand Pacific yesterday.

The Yerkes electric fountain in Lincoln Park will play from 8 to 9 o'clock this evening.

Mrs. Emily Kurth, No. 248 Chicago avenue, has been appointed a police matron at the Desplaines Street Station.

Marshal Arnold will begin distributing $25,000 today in paying deputies. Payments will be made at the Federal Building office.

Frank Winters of Neono, Cal., was swindled out of $217 at the Fair grounds yesterday. He started on a tour of the ruins with two pleasant strangers. While they were waiting for a third a card game was started and Winters reported to the police that it cost him $217.

F. Pfafford, a lineman, was thrown from a trolley pole in Sixty-third street yesterday by receiving a shock from a line wire and severely injured.

Capt. Hartnett says he has heard of no protest against the changing of the Twenty-second Street Station from Capt. Madden's to his own district.

Rosa Runcey, a 7-year-old girl of No. 4804 Armour avenue, disappeared from her home Sunday night and thus far her parents have been unable to locate her.

A meeting of the State Board of Agriculture will be held at the Sherman House today to make arrangements for the annual fat stock exhibit at Tattersall's Nov. 22 to Dec. 1.

Mrs. Hotli, No. 573 North Western avenue, who shot herself Saturday, died Sunday night. Mrs. Hotli had been ill for some time and it is thought despondency caused her to attempt suicide.

Frank Eirman, 24 years old, No. 13 Fisk street, accidentally shot himself in the stomach yesterday and died in a few minutes. He was taking a gun from a buggy when the weapon was discharged.

The body of Michael Goggin, No. 3806 Halsted street, was found floating in the river yesterday morning near Thirty-ninth street. He is supposed by the police to have committed suicide while insane.

Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman of Philadelphia, the evangelist, will preach in the Chicago Avenue Church tomorrow evening at 7:45 o'clock. He will lecture at the Bible Institute, No. 80 Institute place, Thursday morning. He begins evangelistic work in Joliet Thursday night.

GRAND JURY TO BE SWORN IN TODAY

Make-Up of the September Body and the Work Before It.

The September grand jury will be sworn in today by Judge McConnell. It will serve four weeks. There are now 446 jail cases on the docket, and it is expected the jury will hear 600 cases. The grand jury is as follows:

Philo Allen, No. 610 Austin avenue; William Simons, No. 86 Walnut place; John Smith, No. 39 East Chicago avenue; John H. Ray, No. 50 Whipple street; J. W. Hersey, No. 843 West Adams street; Baptiste Miller, New Trier; Peter F. Gardner, La Grange; W. O. Harris, Wilmette; Thomas Dunning, Lake street and Hamlin avenue; F. H. Kennedy, No. 2505 Michigan avenue; D. Gannon, No. 298 West Taylor street; John Mahoney, No. 498 South Paulina street; L. P. Reinhart, No. 5530 Wentworth avenue; R. C. Humphrey, No. 94 Whipple street; Hugh Smith, No. 3 Park row; A. Roblitz, No. 95 Lawrence avenue; August Von der Kummer, No. 117 Thirty-first street; D. A. Lyon, La Grange; John Tasso, Schaumberg; Henry Schultz, Bartlett; Thomas E. Sweeney, No. 99 East Huron street; Charles Spangenberg, No. 126 Wells street.

Considerable comment was made because Philo Allen was again on the grand jury. The court record shows Allen was a member of the grand jury at the January term of the Criminal Court in 1892. He was also a member of the December, 1892, grand jury. Judge Chetlain swore Allen in as a special grand juror at the February term, 1894, and made him foreman of the jury.

Writes of McDowell Will Contest.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My attention having been called to an article in your issue of Sunday in reference to the bill in chancery filed by the heirs at law of Mrs. Anna F. M. McDowell against John P. McDowell and Hattie McDowell I desire to say that the statement therein contained and attributed to McDowell, insofar as it relates to me, is false. I am, and for weeks have been, one of the attorneys for the heirs at law and have, as I have had since my connection with the matter began, no doubt of the fraudulent character of the deeds in blank to which reference is made by McDowell. I never have seen one of these deeds and knew nothing of one of them being filled up and recorded until I saw the report of the fact in a daily paper. WILLIAM S. YOUNG.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Emergency business.
JUDGE BLANKE—Emergency business.
JUDGE SCALES—No announcement.
JUDGE CHETLAIN—Criminal Court.

Court Notes.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday sustained the will of Minnie J. Colby, who recently left her estate to Mercy Hospital. The heirs took an appeal.

The will of Margaret J. Engel was confirmed by Judge Kohlsaat yesterday and an appeal was prayed by Richard and William Engel, the sons. Mrs. Engel, who lived at No. 78 Fullerton avenue, left an estate worth about $25,000. The sons claim they got about $1,000 each, and the rest went to the daughter, Mrs. Kate L. Hyman.

A PIANO IS NOT A LUXURY.

And the Prices Have Been Appropriately Fixed at the Great Kimball Sale.

Pianos are no longer considered among the luxuries. They have become actual necessities, and the great sale at W. W. Kimball Co.'s has regulated the price accordingly. For example: To close an Eastern agency a new upright piano, 7⅓ octaves, fully warranted, will be sold for $165 at $10 cash and $7 per month until paid for. Used pianos from $100 to $160 at $10 cash and $5 per month—full purchase price allowed at any time within two years in exchange for new higher priced instruments. Think of Hallet & Davis pianos, but slightly used, at $190 and $210 on those terms! And a Chickering upright at $195! Only one price and that marked in plain figures. W. W. Kimball Co., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

5,000 Manufacturers' Ends of Lace Curtains.

We offer in Basement Upholstery Dept. the above—a beautiful assortment of Sample Ends in 1 to 2 yard lengths. *They represent curtains in value from $1.00 to $25.00 pair.* We have collected them into 9 lots and mark them as follows:

1 lot 10c *each*
1 lot 15c *each*
1 lot 20c *each*
1 lot 22c *each*
1 lot 25c *each*
1 lot 28c *each*
1 lot 33c *each*
1 lot 38c *each*
1 lot 50c *each*

They are suitable for sash curtains and many other uses in the home.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Special Sale—In Main Dept. in ANNEX.

Ladies' Chamois Gloves 65c Pair

These gloves are shown in white or natural shades—mousquetaire in style. They are high grade gloves and right in every way.

THE STOVE—QUESTION involves many points beyond the mere looks of the stove. Efficiency, economy, durability and cleanliness all demand earnest consideration. Jewel Stoves and Ranges stand every test. The Trade Mark

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

of the largest stove plant in the world satisfactorily answers every question as to their merits. It's an iron clad guarantee of perfection—a sign by which the person who has never bought a stove can do equally as well as the expert. Ask to see them at the dealers.

C. JEVNE & CO.
110—112 MADISON ST.

IMPORTERS and GROCERS OFFER AT
25 cents per pound
Better Teas than can be obtained elsewhere.

COMPARATIVE
TEA TALK.

As good Teas for 50c per pound as we sold at $1.50 per pound twenty-five years ago; for we are by age and experience enabled to

TALK TEA,

and offer our patrons the Most Exquisite Pickings of the Flowery Empire or its dapper little opponent (not to forget India and Ceylon) at prices without compare.

SEE OUR TEA EXHIBIT.
The Largest Selection in Chicago.
Teas expressed weekly or monthly to every section of the country.
Two Telephones—Main { 35 / 3568
110 & 112 Madison-st.

FURNITURE

Largest stock of HONEST MADE, Highly Polished Fine and Medium Furniture in Chicago. Luxurious Upholstery. Best Quality Curled Hair Mattresses, etc. Get prices everywhere, then call on us and be convinced that our prices are LOWEST on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.,
222 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

By the West Side Auction House Co.,
209 and 211 West Madison-st.

Auction Sale

At our rooms THIS MORNING at 10 o'clk of all classes of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Rugs, Curtains, Crockery, Cutlery, and Household Goods.

FLEISCHER'S ART AUCTION ROOMS.
French and English, Royal Vienna, Victoria Carlsbad, Royal Habsburg, Dresden, Sevres } CHINA
Japanese Goods, Marble, Paintings, &c. To be sold without reserve, without consideration for the cost of production. Do not fail to secure some of these bargains. Sales daily at 2 p. m. G. A. FLEISCHER & CO., Auctioneers. 207 Wabash-av.

KNOX World-Renowned Hats
Absolutely Correct. Fall Styles Are Ready.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.,
191 & 193 State-st.

Improved Waterproof Collars and Cuffs. Mailed anywhere. Illustrated Price List Free by mail. Barnes & Co. 86 Madison Street, Tribune Building

WE LEAD, RIGHT IN PRICES Others Imitate
IN THE
PROPER ADJUSTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
Established over a quarter of a century. Optical Instruments of all descriptions, Artificial Eyes, &c., &c.
L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 E. Madison-st., Tribune Bldg. 1868—The Old Reliable—1894

CELEBRATED HATS and SILK UMBRELLAS.
QUALITIES and STYLES Always Progressive.
Palmer House, Chicago.

KODAKS
ALL KINDS OF CAMERAS and SUPPLIES.
Developing and Printing—Price List Free.
SWEET, WALLACH & CO., 215 Wabash-av.

Don't Forget Our DRESSMAKING Department.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Remember Our —FUR— Department.

ANNUAL SEPTEMBER Sale OF EVERYTHING IN OUR STOCK IN THE WAY OF House-FURNISHING Goods.

A Carpet Carnival,
An Upholstery Upheaval,
A Bed and Bedding Bedlam,
A Linen Liveliness,

Are all booked to begin on this first Tuesday morning in September, when we commence our Annual Clearing Sale in all lines of House-Furnishing and Home-Decorating Goods. Of all our September Sales, this will stand out as a shining example of how we win trade by a happy conjunction of High Quality with extreme minimum of price.

UPHOLSTERY DEP'T. Fourth Floor.

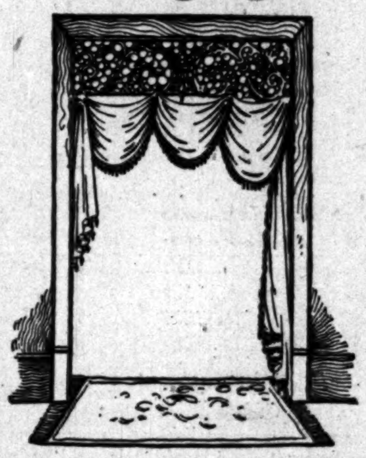
Tremendous inducements are made to cause you to visit and patronize this department, wherein we excel in style, lead in artistic taste, are superior as to grade of goods handled, and nevertheless now bring prices down to a marvelously low point.

Curtains and Drapery.

It is to your interest to read all we say about this department. It is seldom such goods can be secured at anything like these figures. Curtains are reduced about one-half, as follows:

Nottingham Curtains, now	$1.00 to $3.00
Irish Point Curtains, now	$1.95 to $15
Swiss Tambour Curtains, now	$3.75 to $18
Real Brussels Curtains, now	$4.75 to $50
Ruffled Curtains, now	$2.10 to $7.50
Novelty Nets, 50 inches wide, value $1.00	50c
White and Ecru Net Curtains	$6.50 to $7.50
54-in. Pt. d'Esprit Net, 50c quality, for	35c
Rope Portieres, new designs and colorings	$3.75 to $10

For Hangings and Coverings



The same great reductions rule for this eclipsing September sale. As witness:

Satin Damask, Silk and Wool Draperies, formerly $4.50 and $5.00. Now, per yard, $2.50

French Damasks, Brocatelles, Satin Tapestries, artistic, new colorings and designs, formerly $6.00 and $7.00—now, per yard $3.75

☞We furnish, free of charge, sketches, designs, and estimates for all sorts of draperies and artistic draping work.

Cotton Derby Tapestry Curtains, fringed, now reduced to $3.75 to $6.50

Oriental effects in Tapestry Curtains, suitable for hangings or couch covers, reduced to $2.50 to $6.75

Upholstery Work.

We make a specialty of re-upholstering and re-covering fine furniture, and will furnish estimates on any work of this kind you may have in contemplation.

Turkish Couches, upholstered in cretonnes $12.50

Turkish Couches—$10, $15, and $18, up to $50.00

Made in our own factory—workmanship the highest.

25 per cent off all our fine odd pieces of Furniture in gold and natural wood—for this sale.

Beds and Bedding.

In this September sale we offer our entire line of Brass and Iron Beds, French or canopy tops, plain and highly ornamented, all at most attractive reductions.

English Brass Beds, 1-inch pillars, cast mounts, and extended foot rail, price $25.00, reduced to $18.00

Same style in canopy top, price $37.50, reduced to $25.00

English Brass Beds, 1¼-inch pillars, all sizes, price $35.00, reduced to	$22.50
Same style in canopy top, price $50.00, reduced to	$33.00
Brass Beds, exclusive patterns manufactured for us only by the Adams & Westlake Company, prices reduced about ⅓, to $22.50, $35,	$45.00
Heavy Canopy Brass Beds, furnished complete, with 1¼-inch pillars, Turkish box spring, hair mattress, spread, drapery, roll or pillows, $100 value, reduced to	$67.00
Bedding—Our combination $10.00 Hair Mattresses, 40 lbs., best satin ticks, reduced to	$7.50
40-lb. Pure Hair Mattress in one or two pieces, satin ticks, reduced to	$11.75
Blankets—Pure Wool Blankets, in red or gray, reduced to	$3.50
Pure Wool 11-4 Blankets reduced to	$3.75
Large White Wool Blankets, $3.00 grade	$1.75
White Wool California Blankets, $5.00 grade	$3.25
12-4 White Wool Blankets, $7.50 grade	$5.00
Finest Lamb's Wool Blankets reduced to $7.50, $10.00, and	$12.00
Quilts—Extra size Toilet Quilts, good quality, reduced to $1.00 and	$1.2
Fine Marseilles Quilts, the $4.50 quality, reduced to	$2.95
Sheets—Will throw into this sale 500 Ready-Made Sheets at	50c

CARPET DEP'T. Fourth Floor.

Royal Javanese WILTONS, 65c a yard.

Our Carpet department is the only one in town possessed of these superb Royal Javanese Wiltons. The colors and patterns are delightfully varied and comprehensive; the wearing qualities are fully equal to the regular Wiltons, for which you would pay $2.50 a yard. We have a large supply, but still you'd better come early, for this is the chance of a season to get a great value in carpets.

Other Carpet Department Special Features:

Royal Javanese Wilton Rugs. These are the same grade as the Royal Javanese Wilton Carpets, are 27 by 60 inches. We have over a thousand of them; they are woven patterns, immense variety of patterns and colorings, each $1.50

Selected Skin Rugs. These Rugs are made of fine skins, long hair, white, gray and black, are large size and a superb value at $2.25

Read's Axminster Rugs. The genuine large size Axminsters, 9 feet wide by 12 feet long, beautiful patterns and nice variety, a full $40.00 value $35.00 to $27.50

Jap. Matting, Cotton Warp. This is the highest quality of Matting—flexible, soft, pliable. We have it in plain and all fancy colored patterns, some exceedingly handsome. Without regard to value it will all go at, per yard 25c

Dept. of Linens.

To make this sale complete we open the Linen Department (First Floor, South Aisle) to our patrons with new and exclusive designs in Damask Pattern Table Cloths and Napkins, also our new Toilet Linen.

Heavy Satin Damask, 2 yards wide—regular $1.25 goods	95c
2x2½ yard Pattern Table Cloth—each	$2.50
2x3 yard Pattern Table Cloths—each	$3.00
3-4 Napkins to match, doz	$3.00
5-8 Napkins to match, doz	$2.00
Hemstitched Damask Tray Cloths, each	25c

Towels. In this line of linens we are showing extraordinary values. Bird's Eye, Huck, Damask, including "Wells Celebrated Irish Huck" Towels a great variety, values far in excess of the price we ask in our September Sale—your choice 25c

We are offering some extra good values in fringed and hemstitched Lunch Cloths.

Second Floor Scarfs.

We offer a fine line of extra nice Tinted Japanese Silk Scarfs, embroidered in gold work, at extremely enticing values:

The Table or Drape size	58c and 75c
The Piano or Mantel size	$2.68

Basement. Window Shades, Sheetings, and Bed Spreads.

We offer in our basement salesroom, in connection with this September sale, a manufacturer's stock of good quality Opaque Window Shades, all mounted on spring rollers, complete, ready to hang, for each 25c

A large purchase of 9-4 Bleached Sheeting—a good 20c value will be put into sale at 16c

Fine Pattern Marseilles Bed Spreads, a good and genuine $1.35 value, will be offered with the September sale at 98c